## \*\* WARNING \*\* WARNING \*\* WARNING \*\* This document is intended for informational purposes only.

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Note: Addenda information is NOT included with the electronic documents available via electronic file transfer. Only bidder or non-bidder package holders listed with the Caltrans Plans and Bid Documents section as described above will receive addenda information.



# STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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# NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

### FOR CONSTRUCTION ON STATE HIGHWAY IN

SAN DIEGO COUNTY NEAR RAMONA FROM 0.3 KM WEST TO 0.3 KM EAST OF HAVERFORD ROAD

DISTRICT II, ROUTE /8

For Use in Connection with Standard Specifications Dated JULY 1999, Standard Plans Dated JULY 1999, and Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates.

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CONTRACT NO. 11-169544 11-SD-78-54.1/54.7 Bids Open: April 5, 2001 Dated: March 5, 2001 

# IMPORTANT SPECIAL NOTICES

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#### Payment Bonds

Attention is directed to Section 5 of the Special Provisions, regarding contract bonds. The payment bond shall be in a sum not less than one hundred percent of the total amount payable by the terms of the contract.

This project includes, but is not limited to, the following special requirements:

Attention is directed to the Notice to Contractors regarding the bid opening location.

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### STANDARD PLANS LIST

The Standard Plan sheets applicable to this contract include, but are not limited to those indicated below. The Revised Standard Plans (RSP) and New Standard Plans (NSP) which apply to this contract are included as individual sheets of the project plans.

A10A	Abbreviations
A10B	Symbols
A20A	Pavement Markers and Traffic Lines, Typical Details
A20B	Pavement Markers and Traffic Lines, Typical Details
A20D	Pavement Markers and Traffic Lines, Typical Details
A24B	Pavement Markings - Arrows
A24D	Pavement Markings - Words
A24E	Pavement Markings - Words and Crosswalks
A62D	Excavation and Backfill - Concrete Pipe Culverts
RSP A62DA	Excavation and Backfill - Concrete Pipe Culverts
A62F	Excavation and Backfill - Metal and Plastic Culverts
RSP A73C	Delineators, Channelizers and Barricades
A87	Curbs, Dikes and Driveways
D73	Drainage Inlets
D74C	Drainage Inlet Details
D75B	Pipe Inlets
D77A	Grate Details
D87D	Overside Drains
RSP D89	Pipe Headwalls
D93A	Pipe Riser Connections
D97A	Corrugated Metal Pipe Coupling Details No. 1 - Annular Coupling Band Bar and Strap and
	Angle Connectors
D97B	Corrugated Metal Pipe Coupling Details No. 2 - Hat Band Coupler and Flange Details
D97C	Corrugated Metal Pipe Coupling Details No. 3 - Helical and Universal Couplers
D97D	Corrugated Metal Pipe Coupling Details No. 4 - Hugger Coupling Bands
D97E	Corrugated Metal Pipe Coupling Details No. 5 - Standard Joint
D97F	Corrugated Metal Pipe Coupling Details No. 6 - Positive Joint

D97G Corrugated Metal Pipe Coupling Details No. 7 - Positive Joints and Downdrains

D97H Reinforced Concrete Pipe or Non-Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Standard and Positive Joints

D98A Slotted Corrugated Steel Pipe Drain Details
D98B Slotted Corrugated Steel Pipe Drain Details
H1 Planting and Irrigation - Abbreviations

T7 Construction Project Funding Identification Signs

T13 Traffic Control System for Lane Closure On Two Lane Conventional Highways

B11-47 Cable Railing

RS1 Roadside Signs, Typical Installation Details No. 1

RS2 Roadside Signs - Wood Post, Typical Installation Details No. 2

RS4 Roadside Signs, Typical Installation Details No. 4

ES-1A Signal, Lighting and Electrical Systems - Symbols and Abbreviations ES-1B Signal, Lighting and Electrical Systems - Symbols and Abbreviations

ES-2A Signal, Lighting and Electrical Systems - Service Equipment

ES-2C Signal, Lighting and Electrical Systems - Service Equipment Notes, Type III Series

ES-2E Signal, Lighting and Electrical Systems - Service Equipment and Typical Wiring Diagram

Type III-B Series

RSP ES-6A Lighting Standards - Types 15, 21 and 22

ES-8 Signal, Lighting and Electrical Systems - Pull Box Details
ES-10 Signal, Lighting and Electrical Systems - Isolux Diagrams
ES-11 Signal, Lighting and Electrical Systems - Foundation Installations

ES-13A Signal, Lighting and Electrical Systems - Splicing Details

ES-13B Signal, Lighting and Electrical Systems - Wiring Details and Fuse Ratings

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

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#### CONTRACT NO. 11-169544 11-SD-78-54.1/54.7

Sealed proposals for the work shown on the plans entitled:

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA; DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION; PROJECT PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION ON STATE HIGHWAY IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY NEAR RAMONA FROM 0.3 KM WEST TO 0.3 KM EAST OF HAVERFORD ROAD

will be received at the Department of Transportation, 3347 Michelson Drive, Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92612-1692, until 2 o'clock p.m. on April 5, 2001, at which time they will be publicly opened and read in Room C - 1116 at the same address. Proposal forms for this work are included in a separate book entitled:

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA; DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION; PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION ON STATE HIGHWAY IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY NEAR RAMONA FROM 0.3 KM WEST TO 0.3 KM EAST OF HAVERFORD ROAD

General work description: Existing highway to be widened by surfacing with asphalt concrete on aggregate base.

This project has a goal of 3 percent disabled veteran business enterprise (DVBE) participation.

No prebid meeting is scheduled for this project.

Bids are required for the entire work described herein.

At the time this contract is awarded, the Contractor shall possess either a Class A license or one of the following Class C licenses: C-12.

The Contractor must also be properly licensed at the time the bid is submitted, except that on a joint venture bid a joint venture license may be obtained by a combination of licenses after bid opening but before award in conformance with Business and Professions Code, Section 7029.1.

This contract is subject to state contract nondiscrimination and compliance requirements pursuant to Government Code, Section 12990.

Preference will be granted to bidders properly certified as a "Small Business" as determined by the Department of General Services, Office of Small Business Certification and Resources at the time of bid opening in conformance with the provisions in Section 2-1.05, "Small Business Preference," of the special provisions, and Section 1896 et seq, Title 2, California Code of Regulations. A form for requesting a "Small Business" preference is included with the bid documents. Applications for status as a "Small Business" must be submitted to the Department of General Services, Office of Small Business Certification and Resources, 1531 "I" Street, Second Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814, Telephone No. (916) 322-5060.

A reciprocal preference will be granted to "California company" bidders in conformance with Section 6107 of the Public Contract Code. (See Sections 2 and 3 of the special provisions.) A form for indicating whether bidders are or are not a "California company" is included in the bid documents and is to be filled in and signed by all bidders.

The Caltrans District 11 Office is located at 2829 Juan Street, San Diego, CA 92110. The mailing address is P.O. Box 85406, San Diego, CA 92186-5406, E-mail address of the Duty Senior is: Duty\_Senior\_Const\_District11@dot.ca.gov, or by fax at (619) 688-6988. The District 11 Duty Senior telephone number is (619) 688-6635.

The Website address for posting of questions and responses is: www.dot.ca.gov/dist11/construc/

Project plans, special provisions, and proposal forms for bidding this project can only be obtained at the Department of Transportation, Plans and Bid Documents, Room 0200, MS #26, Transportation Building, 1120 N Street, Sacramento, California 95814, FAX No. (916) 654-7028, Telephone No. (916) 654-4490. Use FAX orders to expedite orders for project plans, special provisions and proposal forms. FAX orders must include credit card charge number, card expiration date and authorizing signature. Project plans, special provisions, and proposal forms may be seen at the above Department of Transportation office and at the offices of the District Directors of Transportation at Irvine, Oakland, and the district in which the work is situated. Standard Specifications and Standard Plans are available through the State of California, Department of Transportation, Publications Unit, 1900 Royal Oaks Drive, Sacramento, CA 95815, Telephone No. (916) 445-3520.

Cross sections for this project are not available.

The successful bidder shall furnish a payment bond and a performance bond.

Pursuant to Section 1773 of the Labor Code, the general prevailing wage rates in the county, or counties, in which the work is to be done have been determined by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations. These wages are set forth in the General Prevailing Wage Rates for this project, available at the Labor Compliance Office at the offices of the District Director of Transportation for the district in which the work is situated, and available from the California Department of Industrial Relations' Internet Web Site at: http://www.dir.ca.gov. Future effective general prevailing wage rates which have been predetermined and are on file with the Department of Industrial Relations are referenced but not printed in the general prevailing wage rates.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**Deputy Director Transportation Engineering** 

Dated March 5, 2001

**APH** 

#### COPY OF ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE

#### (NOT TO BE USED FOR BIDDING PURPOSES)

#### 11-169544

Item	Item Code	Item	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity
1	074028	TEMPORARY FIBER ROLL	M	310
2	074029	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE	M	360
3	020823	TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT	EA	3
4	020824	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	EA	3
5	020825	TEMPORARY GRAVEL BAGS	EA	58
6	120090	CONSTRUCTION AREA SIGNS	LS	LUMP SUM
7	120100	TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM	LS	LUMP SUM
8	120151	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC STRIPE (TAPE)	M	530
9	120165	CHANNELIZER (SURFACE MOUNTED)	EA	140
10	150206	ABANDON CULVERT	EA	3
11	150606	REMOVE FENCE (TYPE BW)	M	310
12	150742	REMOVE ROADSIDE SIGN	EA	3
13	151224	REMOVE DELINEATOR	EA	15
14	152370	RELOCATE MAILBOX	EA	2
15	152390	RELOCATE ROADSIDE SIGN	EA	3
16	152410	RELOCATE WATER METER	EA	1
17 (S)	153103	COLD PLANE ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT	M2	300
18	160101	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LS	LUMP SUM
19	160120	REMOVE TREE	EA	14
20	170101	DEVELOP WATER SUPPLY	LS	LUMP SUM

Item	Item Code	Item	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity
21	190101	ROADWAY EXCAVATION	M3	2200
22	194001	DITCH EXCAVATION	M3	300
23 (S)	200001	HIGHWAY PLANTING	LS	LUMP SUM
24 (S)	200101	IMPORTED TOPSOIL	M3	590
25 (S)	203003	STRAW (EROSION CONTROL)	TONN	3.5
26 (S)	203014	FIBER (EROSION CONTROL)	KG	1520
27 (S)	203024	COMPOST (EROSION CONTROL)	KG	1620
28 (S)	203045	PURE LIVE SEED (EROSION CONTROL)	KG	30
29 (S)	203056	COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER (EROSION CONTROL)	KG	25
30 (S)	203061	STABILIZING EMULSION (EROSION CONTROL)	KG	150
31 (S)	204099	PLANT ESTABLISHMENT WORK	LS	LUMP SUM
32 (S)	208000	IRRIGATION SYSTEM	LS	LUMP SUM
33 (S)	208304	WATER METER	EA	1
34	260201	CLASS 2 AGGREGATE BASE	M3	1830
35	374002	ASPHALTIC EMULSION (FOG SEAL COAT)	TONN	0.6
36	390155	ASPHALT CONCRETE (TYPE A)	TONN	2070
37	394001	PLACE ASPHALT CONCRETE DIKE	M	460
38	394002	PLACE ASPHALT CONCRETE (MISCELLANEOUS AREA)	M2	2.3
39	397001	ASPHALTIC EMULSION (PAINT BINDER)	TONN	1.9
40	510137	CLASS 2 CONCRETE (JUNCTION BOX)	M3	2

Item	Item Code	Item	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity
41 (F)	510502	MINOR CONCRETE (MINOR STRUCTURE)	M3	11
42	566011	ROADSIDE SIGN - ONE POST	EA	6
43	620915	600 MM ALTERNATIVE PIPE CULVERT (TYPE B)	M	51
44	620920	750 MM ALTERNATIVE PIPE CULVERT (TYPE A)	M	1
45	620925	900 MM ALTERNATIVE PIPE CULVERT (TYPE A)	M	84
46	664108	900 MM BITUMINOUS COATED CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE (1.63 MM THICK)	M	15
47	665837	600 MM BITUMINOUS COATED SLOTTED CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE (1.63 MM THICK)	M	8
48	020826	900 MM PRECAST CONCRETE PIPE RISER	M	4
49	721010	ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION (BACKING NO. 1, METHOD B)	M3	8
50	721011	ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION (BACKING NO. 2, METHOD B)	M3	8
51	721012	ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION (BACKING NO. 3, METHOD B)	M3	6
52	721420	CONCRETE (DITCH LINING)	M3	18
53	729010	ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION FABRIC	M2	74
54 (S-F)	750001	MISCELLANEOUS IRON AND STEEL	KG	344
55 (S)	800002	FENCE (TYPE BW, WOOD POST)	M	190
56 (S)	820107	DELINEATOR (CLASS 1)	EA	30
57 (S)	839521	CABLE RAILING	M	13
58 (S)	020827	200 MM THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE	M	200
59 (S)	840515	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING	M2	44
60 (S)	840656	PAINT TRAFFIC STRIPE (2-COAT)	M	1660

Item	Item Code	Item	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity
61	850111	PAVEMENT MARKER (RETROREFLECTIVE)	EA	180
(S)				
62	860401	LIGHTING	LS	LUMP SUM
(S)				
63	999990	MOBILIZATION	LS	LUMP SUM

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

#### **SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

Annexed to Contract No. 11-169544

#### SECTION 1. SPECIFICATIONS AND PLANS

The work embraced herein shall conform to the provisions in the Standard Specifications dated July 1999, and the Standard Plans dated July 1999, of the Department of Transportation insofar as the same may apply, and these special provisions.

Amendments to the Standard Specifications set forth in these special provisions shall be considered as part of the Standard Specifications for the purposes set forth in Section 5-1.04, "Coordination and Interpretation of Plans, Standard Specifications and Special Provisions," of the Standard Specifications. Whenever either the term "Standard Specifications is amended" or the term "Standard Specifications are amended" is used in the special provisions, the indented text or table following the term shall be considered an amendment to the Standard Specifications. In case of conflict between such amendments and the Standard Specifications, the amendments shall take precedence over and be used in lieu of the conflicting portions.

In case of conflict between the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, the special provisions shall take precedence over and shall be used in lieu of the conflicting portions.

#### SECTION 2. PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

#### **2-1.01 GENERAL**

The bidder's attention is directed to the provisions in Section 2, "Proposal Requirements and Conditions," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions for the requirements and conditions which the bidder must observe in the preparation of the proposal form and the submission of the bid.

In addition to the subcontractors required to be listed in conformance with Section 2-1.054, "Required Listing of Proposed Subcontractors," of the Standard Specifications, each proposal shall have listed therein the name and address of each DVBE subcontractor to be used for credit in meeting the goal, and to whom the bidder proposes to directly subcontract portions of the work. The list of subcontractors shall also set forth the portion of work that will be performed by each subcontractor listed. A sheet for listing the subcontractors is included in the Proposal.

The Bidder's Bond form mentioned in the last paragraph in Section 2-1.07, "Proposal Guaranty," of the Standard Specifications will be found following the signature page of the Proposal.

In conformance with Public Contract Code Section 7106, a Noncollusion Affidavit is included in the Proposal. Signing the Proposal shall also constitute signature of the Noncollusion Affidavit.

Submit request for substitution of an "or equal" item, and the data substantiating the request to the Department of Transportation, District 11, Construction Duty Senior MS 73, P.O. Box 85406, San Diego, CA. 92186-5400, so that the request is received by the Department by close of business on the fourth day, not including Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, following bid opening.

#### 2-1.02 DISABLED VETERAN BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DVBE)

Section 10115 of the Public Contract Code requires the Department to implement provisions to establish a goal for Disabled Veterans Business Enterprise (DVBE) in contracts.

It is the policy of the Department that Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE) shall have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts financed solely with state funds. The Contractor shall ensure that DVBEs have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of this contract and shall take all necessary and reasonable steps for this assurance. The Contractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the award and performance of subcontracts. Failure to carry out the requirements of this paragraph shall constitute a breach of contract and may result in termination of this contract or other remedy the Department may deem appropriate.

Bidder's attention is directed to the following:

- A. "Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise" (DVBE) means a business concern certified as a DVBE by the Office of Small Business Certification and Resources, Department of General Services.
- B. A DVBE may participate as a prime contractor, subcontractor, joint venture partner with a prime or subcontractor, or vendor of material or supplies.
- C. Credit for DVBE prime contractors will be 100 percent.
- D. A DVBE joint venture partner must be responsible for specific contract items of work, or portions thereof. Responsibility means actually performing, managing and supervising the work with its own forces. The DVBE joint venture partner must share in the ownership, control, management responsibilities, risks and profits of the joint venture. The DVBE joint venturer must submit the joint venture agreement with the Caltrans Bidder DVBE Information form required in Section 2-1.04, "Submission of DVBE Information," elsewhere in these special provisions.
- E. A DVBE must perform a commercially useful function, i.e., must be responsible for the execution of a distinct element of the work and must carry out its responsibility by actually performing, managing and supervising the work
- F. Credit for DVBE vendors of materials or supplies is limited to 60 percent of the amount to be paid to the vendor for the material unless the vendor manufactures or substantially alters the goods.
- G. Credit for trucking by DVBEs will be as follows:
  - 1. One hundred percent of the amount to be paid when a DVBE trucker will perform the trucking with his/her own trucks, tractors and employees.
  - 2. Twenty percent of the amount to be paid to DVBE trucking brokers who do not have a "certified roster."
  - 3. One hundred percent of the amount to be paid to DVBE trucking brokers who have signed agreements that all trucking will be performed by DVBE truckers if credit is toward the DVBE goal, a "certified roster" showing that all trucks are owned by DVBEs, and a signed statement on the "certified roster" that indicates that 100 percent of revenue paid by the broker will be paid to the DVBEs listed on the "certified roster."
  - 4. Twenty percent of the amount to be paid to trucking brokers who are not a DVBE but who have signed agreements with DVBE truckers assuring that at least 20 percent of the trucking will be performed by DVBE truckers if credit is toward the DVBE goal, a "certified roster" showing that at least 20 percent of the number of trucks are owned by DVBE truckers, and a signed statement on the "certified roster" that indicates that at least 20 percent of the revenue paid by the broker will be paid to the DVBEs listed on the "certified roster."

The "certified roster" referred to herein shall conform to the requirements in Section 2-1.04, "Submission Of DVBE Information," elsewhere in these special provisions.

- H. DVBEs and DVBE joint venture partners must be certified DVBEs as determined by the Department of General Services, Office of Small Business Certification and Resources, 1531 "I" Street, Second Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814, on the date bids for the project are opened before credit may be allowed toward the DVBE goal. It is the Contractor's responsibility to verify that DVBEs are certified.
- I. Noncompliance by the Contractor with these requirements constitutes a breach of this contract and may result in termination of the contract or other appropriate remedy for a breach of this contract.

#### 2-1.03 DVBE GOAL FOR THIS PROJECT

The Department has established the following goal for Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE) participation for this project:

Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE): 3 percent.

It is the bidder's responsibility to make a sufficient portion of the work available to subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DVBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to assure meeting the goal for DVBE participation.

The Office of Small Business Certification and Resources, Department of General Services, may be contacted at (916) 322-5060 or visit their internet web site at http://www.osmb.dgs.ca.gov/ for program information and certification status. The Department's Business Enterprise Program may also be contacted at (916) 227-9599 or the internet web site at http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/bep/.

#### 2-1.04 SUBMISSION OF DVBE INFORMATION

The required DVBE information shall be submitted on the "CALTRANS BIDDER - DVBE INFORMATION" form included in the Proposal. If this information is not submitted with the bid, the DVBE information forms shall be removed from the documents prior to submitting the bid.

It is the bidder's responsibility to make enough work available to DVBEs and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DVBEs to meet the goal for DVBE participation or to provide information to establish that, prior to bidding, the bidder made adequate good faith efforts to do so.

If the DVBE information is not submitted with the bid, the apparent successful bidder (low bidder), the second low bidder and the third low bidder shall submit the DVBE information to the Department of Transportation, 1120 N Street, Room 0200, MS #26, Sacramento, California 95814 so the information is received by the Department no later than 4:00 p.m. on the fourth day, not including Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, following bid opening. DVBE information sent by U.S. Postal Service certified mail with return receipt and certificate of mailing and mailed on or before the third day, not including Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, following bid opening will be accepted even if it is received after the fourth day following bid opening. Failure to submit the required DVBE information by the time specified will be grounds for finding the bid or proposal nonresponsive. Other bidders need not submit DVBE information unless requested to do so by the Department.

The bidder's DVBE information shall establish that good faith efforts to meet the DVBE goal have been made. To establish good faith efforts, the bidder shall demonstrate that the goal will be met or that, prior to bidding, adequate good faith efforts to meet the goal were made.

Bidders are cautioned that even though their submittal indicates they will meet the stated DVBE goal, their submittal should also include their adequate good faith efforts information along with their DVBE goal information to protect their eligibility for award of the contract in the event the Department, in its review, finds that the goal has not been met.

The bidder's DVBE information shall include the names of DVBE firms that will participate, with a complete description of work or supplies to be provided by each, the dollar value of each DVBE transaction, and a written confirmation from the DVBE that it is participating in the contract. A copy of the DVBE's quote will serve as written confirmation that the DVBE is participating in the contract. When 100 percent of a contract item of work is not to be performed or furnished by a DVBE, a description of the exact portion of that work to be performed or furnished by that DVBE shall be included in the DVBE information, including the planned location of that work. The work that a DVBE prime contractor has committed to performing with its own forces as well as the work that it has committed to be performed by DVBE subcontractors, suppliers and trucking companies will count toward the goal.

If credit for trucking by a DVBE trucking broker is shown on the bidder's information as 100 percent of the revenue to be paid by the broker is to be paid to DVBE truckers, a "certified roster" of the broker's trucks to be used must be included. The "certified roster" must indicate that all the trucks are owned by certified DVBEs and must show the DVBE truck numbers, owner's name, Public Utilities Commission Cal-T numbers, and the DVBE certification numbers. The roster must indicate that all revenue paid by the broker will be paid to DVBEs listed on the "certified roster".

If credit for trucking by a trucking broker who is not a DVBE is shown in the bidder's information, a "certified roster" of the broker's trucks to be used must be included. The "certified roster" must indicate that at least 20 percent of the broker's trucks are owned by certified DVBEs and must show the DVBE truck numbers, owner's name, Public Utilities Commission Cal-T numbers, and the DVBE certification number. The roster must indicate that at least 20 percent of the revenue paid by the broker will be paid to DVBEs listed on the "certified roster".

A bidder shall be deemed to have made good faith efforts upon submittal, within time limits specified by the Department, of documentary evidence that all of the following actions were taken:

- A. Contact was made with the Office of Small Business Certification and Resources (OSBCR), Department of General Services or their web site at http://www.osmb.dgs.ca.gov/ to identify Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises.
- B. Advertising was published in trade media and media focusing on Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises, unless time limits imposed by the Department do not permit that advertising.
- C. Invitations to bid were submitted to potential Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise contractors.
- D. Available Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises were considered.

#### 2-1.05 SMALL BUSINESS PREFERENCE

Attention is directed to "Award and Execution of Contract" of these special provisions.

Attention is also directed to the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act, Government Code Section 14835, et seq and Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 1896, et seq.

Bidders who wish to be classified as a Small Business under the provisions of those laws and regulations, shall be certified as Small Business by the Department of General Services, Office of Small Business Certification and Resources, 1531 "I" Street, Second Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814.

To request Small Business Preference, bidders shall fill out and sign the Request for Small Business Preference form in the Proposal and shall attach a copy of their Office of Small Business Certification and Resources (OSBCR) small business certification letter to the form. The bidder's signature on the Request for Small Business Preference certifies, under penalty of perjury, that the bidder is certified as Small Business at the time of bid opening and further certifies, under penalty of perjury, that under the following conditions, at least 50 percent of the subcontractors to be utilized on the project are either certified Small Business or have applied for Small Business certification by bid opening date and are subsequently granted Small Business certification.

The conditions requiring the aforementioned 50 percent level of subcontracting by Small Business subcontractors apply if:

- A. The lowest responsible bid for the project exceeds \$100,000; and
- B. The project work to be performed requires a Class A or a Class B contractor's license; and
- C. Two or more subcontractors will be used.

If the above conditions apply and Small Business Preference is granted in the award of the contract, the 50 percent Small Business subcontractor utilization level shall be maintained throughout the life of the contract.

#### 2-1.06 CALIFORNIA COMPANY PREFERENCE

Attention is directed to "Award and Execution of Contract" of these special provisions.

In conformance with the requirements of Section 6107 of the Public Contract Code, a "California company" will be granted a reciprocal preference for bid comparison purposes as against a nonresident contractor from any state that gives or requires a preference to be given contractors from that state on its public entity construction contracts.

A "California company" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, corporation, or other business entity that was a licensed California contractor on the date when bids for the public contract were opened and meets one of the following:

- A. Has its principal place of business in California.
- B. Has its principal place of business in a state in which there is no local contractor preference on construction contracts.
- C. Has its principal place of business in a state in which there is a local contractor construction preference and the contractor has paid not less than \$5000 in sales or use taxes to California for construction related activity for each of the five years immediately preceding the submission of the bid.

To carry out the "California company" reciprocal preference requirements of Section 6107 of the Public Contract Code, all bidders shall fill out and sign the California Company Preference form in the Proposal. The bidder's signature on the California Company Preference form certifies, under penalty of perjury, that the bidder is or is not a "California company" and if not, the amount of the preference applied by the state of the nonresident Contractor.

A nonresident Contractor shall disclose any and all bid preferences provided to the nonresident Contractor by the state or country in which the nonresident Contractor has its principal place of business.

Proposals without the California Company Preference form filled out and signed may be rejected.

#### SECTION 3. AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

The bidder's attention is directed to the provisions in Section 3, "Award and Execution of Contract," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions for the requirements and conditions concerning award and execution of contract.

The award of the contract, if it be awarded, will be to the lowest responsible bidder whose proposal complies with all the requirements prescribed and who has met the goal for DVBE participation or has demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the Department, adequate good faith efforts to do so. Meeting the goal for DVBE participation or demonstrating, to the satisfaction of the Department, adequate good faith efforts to do so is a condition for being eligible for award of contract.

A "Payee Data Record" form will be included in the contract documents to be executed by the successful bidder. The purpose of the form is to facilitate the collection of taxpayer identification data. The form shall be completed and returned to the Department by the successful bidder with the executed contract and contract bonds. For the purposes of the form, payee shall be deemed to mean the successful bidder. The form is not to be completed for subcontractors or suppliers. Failure to complete and return the "Payee Data Record" form to the Department as provided herein will result in the retention of 20 percent of payments due the contractor and penalties of up to \$20,000. This retention of payments for failure to complete the "Payee Data Record" form is in addition to any other retention of payments due the Contractor.

Attention is also directed to "Small Business Preference" of these special provisions. Any bidder who is certified as a Small Business by the Department of General Services, Office of Small Business Certification and Resources will be allowed a preference in the award of this contract, if it be awarded, under the following conditions:

- A. The apparent low bidder is not certified as a Small Business, or has not filled out and signed the Request for Small Business Preference included with the bid documents and attached a copy of their Office of Small Business Certification and Resources (OSBCR) small business certification letter to the form; and
- B. The bidder filled out and signed the Request for Small Business Preference form included with the bid documents and attached a copy of their Office of Small Business Certification and Resources (OSBCR) small business certification letter to the form.

The small business preference will be a reduction in the bid submitted by the small business contractor, for bid comparison purposes, by an amount equal to 5 percent of the amount bid by the apparent low bidder, the amount not to exceed \$50,000. If this reduction results in the small business contractor becoming the low bidder, then the contract will be awarded to the small business contractor on the basis of the actual bid of the small business contractor notwithstanding the reduced bid price used for bid comparison purposes.

Attention is also directed to "California Company Preference" of these special provisions.

The amount of the California company reciprocal preference shall be equal to the amount of the preference applied by the state of the nonresident contractor with the lowest responsive bid, except where the "California company" is eligible for a California Small Business Preference, in which case the preference applied shall be the greater of the two, but not both.

If the bidder submitting the lowest responsive bid is not a "California company" and with the benefit of the reciprocal preference, a "California company's" responsive bid is equal to or less than the original lowest responsive bid, the "California company" will be awarded the contract at its submitted bid price except as provided below.

Small business bidders shall have precedence over nonsmall business bidders in that the application of the "California company" preference for which nonsmall business bidders may be eligible shall not result in the denial of the award to a small business bidder.

#### SECTION 4. BEGINNING OF WORK, TIME OF COMPLETION AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

The Contractor shall begin work within 15 calendar days after the contract has been approved by the Attorney General or the attorney appointed and authorized to represent the Department of Transportation.

The work (except plant establishment work) shall be diligently prosecuted to completion before the expiration of **100 WORKING DAYS** beginning on the fifteenth calendar day after approval of the contract.

The Contractor shall pay to the State of California the sum of \$375 per day, for each and every calendar day's delay in finishing the work (except plant establishment work) in excess of the number of working days prescribed above.

The Contractor shall diligently prosecute all work (including plant establishment) to completion before the expiration of **350 WORKING DAYS** beginning on the fifteenth calendar day after approval of the contract.

The Contractor shall pay to the State of California the sum of \$250 per day, for each and every calendar day's delay in completing the work in excess of the number of working days prescribed above.

In no case will liquidated damages of more than \$375 per day be assessed.

#### **SECTION 5. GENERAL**

#### SECTION 5-1. MISCELLANEOUS

#### 5-1.01 PLANS AND WORKING DRAWINGS

When the specifications require working drawings to be submitted to the Division of Structure Design, the drawings shall be submitted to: Division of Structure Design, Documents Unit, Mail Station 9, 1801 30th Street, Sacramento, CA 95816, Telephone 916 227-8252.

#### 5-1.011 EXAMINATION OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, CONTRACT, AND SITE OF WORK

The second paragraph of Section 2-1.03, "Examination of Plans, Specifications, Contract, and Site of Work," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

• Where the Department has made investigations of site conditions, including subsurface conditions in areas where work is to be performed under the contract, or in other areas, some of which may constitute possible local material sources, bidders or Contractors may, upon written request, inspect the records of the Department as to those investigations subject to and upon the conditions hereinafter set forth.

Attention is directed to "Differing Site Conditions" of these special provisions regarding physical conditions at the site which may differ from those indicated in "Materials Information," log of test borings or other geotechnical information obtained by the Department's investigation of site conditions.

#### 5-1.012 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS

Attention is directed to Section 5-1.116, "Differing Site Conditions," of the Standard Specifications.

During the progress of the work, if subsurface or latent conditions are encountered at the site differing materially from those indicated in the "Materials Information," log of test borings, other geotechnical data obtained by the Department's investigation of subsurface conditions, or an examination of the conditions above ground at the site, the party discovering those conditions shall promptly notify the other party in writing of the specific differing conditions before they are disturbed and before the affected work is performed.

The Contractor will be allowed 15 days from the notification of the Engineer's determination of whether or not an adjustment of the contract is warranted, in which to file a notice of potential claim in conformance with the provisions of Section 9-1.04, "Notice of Potential Claim," of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein; otherwise the decision of the Engineer shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Contractor as correct. The notice of potential claim shall set forth in what respects the Contractor's position differs from the Engineer's determination and provide any additional information obtained by the Contractor, including but not limited to additional geotechnical data. The notice of potential claim shall be accompanied by the Contractor's certification that the following were made in preparation of the bid: a review of the contract, a review of the "Materials Information," a review of the log of test borings and other records of geotechnical data to the extent they were made available to bidders prior to the opening of bids, and an examination of the conditions above ground at the site. Supplementary information, obtained by the Contractor subsequent to the filing of the notice of potential claim, shall be submitted to the Engineer in an expeditious manner.

#### 5-1.015 LABORATORY

When a reference is made in the specifications to the "Laboratory," the reference shall mean the Division of Materials Engineering and Testing Services and the Division of Structural Foundations of the Department of Transportation, or established laboratories of the various Districts of the Department, or other laboratories authorized by the Department to test materials and work involved in the contract. When a reference is made in the specifications to the "Transportation Laboratory," the reference shall mean the Division of Materials Engineering and Testing Services and the Division of Structural Foundations, located at 5900 Folsom Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95819, Telephone (916) 227-7000.

#### 5-1.017 CONTRACT BONDS

Attention is directed to Section 3-1.02, "Contract Bonds," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The payment bond shall be in a sum not less than one hundred percent of the total amount payable by the terms of the contract.

#### 5-1.018 EXCAVATION SAFETY PLANS

Section 5-1.02A, "Trench Excavation Safety Plans," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

#### 5-1.02A Excavation Safety Plans

- The Construction Safety Orders of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health shall apply to all excavations. For all excavations 1.5 m or more in depth, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a detailed plan showing the design and details of the protective systems to be provided for worker protection from the hazard of caving ground during excavation. The detailed plan shall include any tabulated data and any design calculations used in the preparation of the plan. Excavation shall not begin until the detailed plan has been reviewed and approved by the Engineer.
- Detailed plans of protective systems for which the Construction Safety Orders require design by a registered professional engineer shall be prepared and signed by an engineer who is registered as a Civil Engineer in the State of California, and shall include the soil classification, soil properties, soil design calculations that demonstrate adequate stability of the protective system, and any other design calculations used in the preparation of the plan.
- No plan shall allow the use of a protective system less effective than that required by the Construction Safety Orders.
- If the detailed plan includes designs of protective systems developed only from the allowable configurations and slopes, or Appendices, contained in the Construction Safety Orders, the plan shall be submitted at least 5 days before the Contractor intends to begin excavation. If the detailed plan includes designs of protective systems developed from tabulated data, or designs for which design by a registered professional engineer is required, the plan shall be submitted at least 3 weeks before the Contractor intends to begin excavation.

• Attention is directed to Section 7-1.01E, "Trench Safety."

The third paragraph of Section 19-1.02, "Preservation of Property," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

• In addition to the provisions in Sections 5-1.02, "Plans and Working Drawings," and 5-1.02A, "Excavation Safety Plans," detailed plans of the protective systems for excavations on or affecting railroad property will be reviewed for adequacy of protection provided for railroad facilities, property, and traffic. These plans shall be submitted at least 9 weeks before the Contractor intends to begin excavation requiring the protective systems. Approval by the Engineer of the detailed plans for the protective systems will be contingent upon the plans being satisfactory to the railroad company involved.

#### 5-1.019 COST REDUCTION INCENTIVE

Attention is directed to Section 5-1.14, "Cost Reduction Incentive," of the Standard Specifications.

Prior to preparing a cost reduction proposal, the Contractor shall request a meeting with the Engineer to discuss the proposal in concept and to determine the merit of the cost reduction proposal. Items of discussion will also include permit issues, impact on other projects, impact on the project schedule, peer reviews, and review times required by the Department and other agencies.

#### 5-1.02 LABOR NONDISCRIMINATION

Attention is directed to the following Notice that is required by Chapter 5 of Division 4 of Title 2, California Code of Regulations.

#### NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR NONDISCRIMINATION PROGRAM

(GOV. CODE, SECTION 12990)

Your attention is called to the "Nondiscrimination Clause", set forth in Section 7-1.01A(4), "Labor Nondiscrimination," of the Standard Specifications, which is applicable to all nonexempt State contracts and subcontracts, and to the "Standard California Nondiscrimination Construction Contract Specifications" set forth therein. The specifications are applicable to all nonexempt State construction contracts and subcontracts of \$5000 or more.

#### 5-1.03 INTEREST ON PAYMENTS

Interest shall be payable on progress payments, payments after acceptance, final payments, extra work payments, and claim payments as follows:

- A. Unpaid progress payments, payment after acceptance, and final payments shall begin to accrue interest 30 days after the Engineer prepares the payment estimate.
- B. Unpaid extra work bills shall begin to accrue interest 30 days after preparation of the first pay estimate following receipt of a properly submitted and undisputed extra work bill. To be properly submitted, the bill must be submitted within 7 days of the performance of the extra work and in conformance with the provisions in Section 9-1.03C, "Records," and Section 9-1.06, "Partial Payments," of the Standard Specifications. An undisputed extra work bill not submitted within 7 days of performance of the extra work will begin to accrue interest 30 days after the preparation of the second pay estimate following submittal of the bill.
- C. The rate of interest payable for unpaid progress payments, payments after acceptance, final payments, and extra work payments shall be 10 percent per annum.
- D. The rate of interest payable on a claim, protest or dispute ultimately allowed under this contract shall be 6 percent per annum. Interest shall begin to accrue 61 days after the Contractor submits to the Engineer information in sufficient detail to enable the Engineer to ascertain the basis and amount of said claim, protest or dispute.

The rate of interest payable on any award in arbitration shall be 6 percent per annum if allowed under the provisions of Civil Code Section 3289.

#### 5-1.031 FINAL PAYMENT AND CLAIMS

Attention is directed to Section 9-1.07B, "Final Payment and Claims," of the Standard Specifications.

The District that administers the contract shall submit a claim position letter to the Contractor within 135 days after acceptance of the contract. After receipt of the claim position letter from the District, or 135 days after acceptance of the contract, whichever occurs first, the Contractor may request a meeting with the person or board designated by the District

Director to review claims that remain in dispute. If the Contractor requests a meeting, the review person or board shall meet with the Contractor within 45 days after the request is received.

#### 5-1.04 PUBLIC SAFETY

The Contractor shall provide for the safety of traffic and the public in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The Contractor shall install temporary railing (Type K) between a lane open to public traffic and an excavation, obstacle or storage area when the following conditions exist:

- A. Excavations.—The near edge of the excavation is 3.6 m or less from the edge of the lane, except:
  - 1. Excavations covered with sheet steel or concrete covers of adequate thickness to prevent accidental entry by traffic or the public.
  - 2. Excavations less than 0.3-m deep.
  - 3. Trenches less than 0.3-m wide for irrigation pipe or electrical conduit, or excavations less than 0.3-m in diameter.
  - 4. Excavations parallel to the lane for the purpose of pavement widening or reconstruction.
  - 5. Excavations in side slopes, where the slope is steeper than 1:4 (vertical:horizontal).
  - 6. Excavations protected by existing barrier or railing.
- B. Temporarily Unprotected Permanent Obstacles.—The work includes the installation of a fixed obstacle together with a protective system, such as a sign structure together with protective railing, and the Contractor elects to install the obstacle prior to installing the protective system; or the Contractor, for the Contractor's convenience and with permission of the Engineer, removes a portion of an existing protective railing at an obstacle and does not replace such railing complete in place during the same day.
- C. Storage Areas.—Material or equipment is stored within 3.6 m of the lane and the storage is not otherwise prohibited by the provisions of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The approach end of temporary railing (Type K), installed in conformance with the provisions in this section "Public Safety" and in Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety," of the Standard Specifications, shall be offset a minimum of 4.6 m from the edge of the traffic lane open to public traffic. The temporary railing shall be installed on a skew toward the edge of the traffic lane of not more than 0.3-m transversely to 3 m longitudinally with respect to the edge of the traffic lane. If the 4.6-m minimum offset cannot be achieved, the temporary railing shall be installed on the 10 to 1 skew to obtain the maximum available offset between the approach end of the railing and the edge of the traffic lane, and an array of temporary crash cushion modules shall be installed at the approach end of the temporary railing.

Temporary railing (Type K) shall conform to the provisions in Section 12-3.08, "Temporary Railing (Type K)," of the Standard Specifications. Temporary railing (Type K), conforming to the details shown on 1999 Standard Plan T3, may be used. Temporary railing (Type K) fabricated prior to January 1, 1993, and conforming to 1988 Standard Plan B11-30 may be used, provided the fabrication date is printed on the required Certificate of Compliance.

Temporary crash cushion modules shall conform to the provisions in "Temporary Crash Cushion Module" of these special provisions.

Except for installing, maintaining and removing traffic control devices, whenever work is performed or equipment is operated in the following work areas, the Contractor shall close the adjacent traffic lane unless otherwise provided in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions:

Approach Speed of Public Traffic (Posted Limit) (Kilometers Per Hour)	Work Areas
Over 72 (45 Miles Per Hour)	Within 1.8 m of a traffic lane but not on a traffic lane
56 to 72 (35 to 45 Miles Per Hour)	Within 0.9-m of a traffic lane but not on a traffic lane

The lane closure provisions of this section shall not apply if the work area is protected by permanent or temporary railing or barrier.

When traffic cones or delineators are used to delineate a temporary edge of a traffic lane, the line of cones or delineators shall be considered to be the edge of the traffic lane, however, the Contractor shall not reduce the width of an existing lane to less than 3 m without written approval from the Engineer.

When work is not in progress on a trench or other excavation that required closure of an adjacent lane, the traffic cones or portable delineators used for the lane closure shall be placed off of and adjacent to the edge of the traveled way. The spacing of the cones or delineators shall be not more than the spacing used for the lane closure.

Suspended loads or equipment shall not be moved nor positioned over public traffic or pedestrians.

Full compensation for conforming to the provisions in this section "Public Safety," including furnishing and installing temporary railing (Type K) and temporary crash cushion modules, shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

#### 5-1.05 SURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION ACT

Attention is directed to the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975, commencing in Public Resources Code, Mining and Geology, Section 2710, which establishes regulations pertinent to surface mining operations, and to California Public Contract Code Section 10295.5.

Material from mining operations furnished for this project shall only come from permitted sites in compliance with California Public Contract Code Section 10295.5.

The requirements of this section shall apply to materials furnished for the project, except for acquisition of materials in conformance with the provisions in Section 4-1.05, "Use of Materials Found on the Work," of the Standard Specifications.

#### 5-1.06 REMOVAL OF ASBESTOS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

When the presence of asbestos or hazardous substances are not shown on the plans or indicated in the specifications and the Contractor encounters materials which the Contractor reasonably believes to be asbestos or a hazardous substance as defined in Section 25914.1 of the Health and Safety Code, and the asbestos or hazardous substance has not been rendered harmless, the Contractor may continue work in unaffected areas reasonably believed to be safe. The Contractor shall immediately cease work in the affected area and report the condition to the Engineer in writing.

In conformance with Section 25914.1 of the Health and Safety Code, removal of asbestos or hazardous substances including exploratory work to identify and determine the extent of the asbestos or hazardous substance will be performed by separate contract.

If delay of work in the area delays the current controlling operation, the delay will be considered a right of way delay and the Contractor will be compensated for the delay in conformance with the provisions in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.

#### 5-1.07 YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

This contract is subject to Year 2000 Compliance for automated devices in the State of California.

Year 2000 compliance for automated devices in the State of California is achieved when embedded functions have or create no logical or mathematical inconsistencies when dealing with dates prior to and beyond 1999. The year 2000 is recognized and processed as a leap year. The product shall operate accurately in the manner in which the product was intended for date operation without requiring manual intervention.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer a Certificate of Compliance from the manufacturer in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications for all automated devices furnished for the project.

#### 5-1.08 SUBCONTRACTOR AND DVBE RECORDS

The Contractor shall maintain records of all subcontracts entered into with certified DVBE subcontractors and records of materials purchased from certified DVBE suppliers. The records shall show the name and business address of each DVBE subcontractor or vendor and the total dollar amount actually paid each DVBE subcontractor or vendor.

Upon completion of the contract, a summary of these records shall be prepared on Form CEM-2402 (S) and certified correct by the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative, and shall be furnished to the Engineer.

#### 5-1.086 PERFORMANCE OF DVBE SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS

The DVBEs listed by the Contractor in response to the provisions in Section 2-1.04, "Submission of DVBE Information," and Section 3, "Award and Execution of Contract," of these special provisions, which are determined by the Department to be certified DVBEs, shall perform the work and supply the materials for which they are listed, unless the Contractor has received prior written authorization to perform the work with other forces or to obtain the materials from other sources.

Authorization to utilize other forces or sources of materials may be requested for the following reasons:

- A. The listed DVBE, after having had a reasonable opportunity to do so, fails or refuses to execute a written contract, when the written contract, based upon the general terms, conditions, plans and specifications for the project, or on the terms of the subcontractor's or supplier's written bid, is presented by the Contractor.
- B. The listed DVBE becomes bankrupt or insolvent.
- C. The listed DVBE fails or refuses to perform the subcontract or furnish the listed materials.

- D. The Contractor stipulated that a bond was a condition of executing a subcontract and the listed DVBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the bond requirements of the Contractor.
- E. The work performed by the listed subcontractor is substantially unsatisfactory and is not in substantial conformance with the plans and specifications or the subcontractor is substantially delaying or disrupting the progress of the work
- F. The listed DVBE subcontractor is not licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.
- G. It would be in the best interest of the State.

The Contractor shall not be entitled to payment for the work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the listed DVBE or by other forces (including those of the Contractor) pursuant to prior written authorization of the Engineer.

#### 5-1.09 SUBCONTRACTING

Attention is directed to the provisions in Section 8-1.01, "Subcontracting," of the Standard Specifications, Section 2, "Proposal Requirements and Conditions," Section 2-1.04, "Submission of DVBE Information," and Section 3, "Award and Execution of Contract," of these special provisions and these special provisions.

Pursuant to the provisions in Section 1777.1 of the Labor Code, the Labor Commissioner publishes and distributes a list of contractors ineligible to perform work as a subcontractor on a public works project. This list of debarred contractors is available from the Department of Industrial Relations web site at:

http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSE/Debar.html.

The DVBE information furnished under Section 3-1.01A, "DVBE Information," of these special provisions is in addition to the subcontractor information required to be furnished in Section 8-1.01, "Subcontracting," and Section 2-1.054, "Required Listing of Proposed Subcontractors," of the Standard Specifications.

Section 10115 of the Public Contract Code requires the Department to implement provisions to establish a goal for Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE) participation in highway contracts that are State funded. As a part of this requirement:

- A. No substitution of a DVBE subcontractor shall be made at any time without the written consent of the Department, and
- B. If a DVBE subcontractor is unable to perform successfully and is to be replaced, the Contractor shall make good faith efforts to replace the original DVBE subcontractor with another DVBE subcontractor.

The provisions in Section 2-1.02, "Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE)," of these special provisions that DVBEs shall be certified on the date bids are opened does not apply to DVBE substitutions after award of the contract.

#### 5-1.10 PROMPT PROGRESS PAYMENT TO SUBCONTRACTORS

Attention is directed to the provisions in Sections 10262 and 10262.5 of the Public Contract Code and Section 7108.5 of the Business and Professions Code concerning prompt payment to subcontractors.

#### 5-1.11 ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA (ESA)

The Contractor's attention is directed to the areas designated on the plans as "Environmentally Sensitive Area," and to certain State and Federal regulations which may pertain to such areas. Except for the highway work shown on the plans this area is to be completely avoided by all parties involved in any work activity in connection with the performance of this contract.

#### 5-1.12 BIOLOGY

A Biologist will be provided by the State for this project.

The Contractor, shall notify the Engineer in writing 10 days in advance, of the initiation of work in the general vicinity of the work.

Biologist will verify the presence or absence of any nesting birds prior to the clearing and grubbing at above mentioned construction site. Any nesting birds found will be excluded by the State. If the aforementioned species are found within the work area, after the initial exclusion, the Contractor shall cease work in the area. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer immediately.

If the above species are found and, if in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor's operations are delayed or interfered with, the State will compensate the Contractor for such delays to the extent provided in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.

#### 5-1.13 AREAS FOR CONTRACTOR'S USE

Attention is directed to the provisions in Section 7-1.19, "Rights in Land and Improvements," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The highway right of way shall be used only for purposes that are necessary to perform the required work. The Contractor shall not occupy the right of way, or allow others to occupy the right of way, for purposes which are not necessary to perform the required work.

No State-owned parcels adjacent to the right of way are available for the exclusive use of the Contractor within the contract limits. The Contractor shall secure, at the Contractor's own expense, areas required for plant sites, storage of equipment or materials, or for other purposes.

No area is available within the contract limits for the exclusive use of the Contractor. However, temporary storage of equipment and materials on State property may be arranged with the Engineer, subject to the prior demands of State maintenance forces and to other contract requirements. Use of the Contractor's work areas and other State-owned property shall be at the Contractor's own risk, and the State shall not be held liable for damage to or loss of materials or equipment located within such areas.

#### **5-1.14 PAYMENTS**

Attention is directed to Sections 9-1.06, "Partial Payments," and 9-1.07, "Payment After Acceptance," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

For the purpose of making partial payments pursuant to Section 9-1.06, "Partial Payments," of the Standard Specifications, the amount set forth for the contract items of work hereinafter listed shall be deemed to be the maximum value of the contract item of work which will be recognized for progress payment purposes:

A. Clearing and Grubbing \$24,500.00 B. Develop Water Supply \$5,000.00

After acceptance of the contract pursuant to the provisions in Section 7-1.17, "Acceptance of Contract," of the Standard Specifications, the amount, if any, payable for a contract item of work in excess of the maximum value for progress payment purposes hereinabove listed for the item, will be included for payment in the first estimate made after acceptance of the contract.

In determining the partial payments to be made to the Contractor, only the following listed materials will be considered for inclusion in the payment as materials furnished but not incorporated in the work:

- A. Alternative pipe culvert
- B. Luminaire
- C. Lighting standard
- D. Electric service equipment enclosure

#### 5-1.15 SOUND CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

Sound control shall conform to the provisions in Section 7-1.01I, "Sound Control Requirements," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The noise level from the Contractor's operations, between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., shall not exceed 86 dbA at a distance of 15 m. This requirement shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for complying with local ordinances regulating noise level outside the limits of the State right of way.

The noise level requirement specified herein shall apply to the equipment on the job or related to the job, including but not limited to trucks, transit mixers or transient equipment that may or may not be owned by the Contractor. The use of loud sound signals shall be avoided in favor of light warnings except those required by safety laws for the protection of personnel.

Full compensation for conforming to the requirements of this section shall be considered as included in the prices paid for the various contract items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

#### **SECTION 6. (BLANK)**

**SECTION 7. (BLANK)** 

#### **SECTION 8. MATERIALS**

#### **SECTION 8-1. MISCELLANEOUS**

#### 8-1.01 SUBSTITUTION OF NON-METRIC MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

Only materials and products conforming to the requirements of the specifications shall be incorporated in the work. When metric materials and products are not available, and when approved by the Engineer, and at no cost to the State, materials and products in the United States Standard Measures which are of equal quality and of the required properties and characteristics for the purpose intended, may be substituted for the equivalent metric materials and products, subject to the following provisions:

- A. Materials and products shown on the plans or in the special provisions as being equivalent may be substituted for the metric materials and products specified or detailed on the plans.
- B. Before other non-metric materials and products will be considered for use, the Contractor shall furnish, at the Contractor's expense, evidence satisfactory to the Engineer that the materials and products proposed for use are equal to or better than the materials and products specified or detailed on the plans. The burden of proof as to the quality and suitability of substitutions shall be upon the Contractor and the Contractor shall furnish necessary information as required by the Engineer. The Engineer will be the sole judge as to the quality and suitability of the substituted materials and products and the Engineer's decision will be final.
- C. When the Contractor elects to substitute non-metric materials and products, including materials and products shown on the plans or in the special provisions as being equivalent, the list of sources of material specified in Section 6-1.01, "Source of Supply and Quality of Materials," of the Standard Specification shall include a list of substitutions to be made and contract items involved. In addition, for a change in design or details, the Contractor shall submit plans and working drawings in conformance with the provisions in Section 5-1.02, "Plans and Working Drawings," of the Standard Specifications. The plans and working drawings shall be submitted at least 7 days before the Contractor intends to begin the work involved.

Unless otherwise specified, the following substitutions of materials and products will be allowed:

## SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR SIZES OF HIGH STRENGTH STEEL FASTENERS ASTM Designation: A 325M

110 1111 2 001 311 110 2011		
METRIC SIZE SHOWN ON THE PLANS	SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED	
mm x thread pitch	inch	
M16 x 2	5/8	
M20 x 2.5	3/4	
M22 x 2.5	7/8	
M24 x 3	1	
M27 x 3	1-1/8	
M30 x 3.5	1-1/4	
M36 x 4	1-1/2	

#### SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR PLAIN WIRE REINFORCEMENT

ASTM Designation: A 82

METRIC SIZE SHOWN ON THE PLANS	SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED
mm <sup>2</sup>	inch <sup>2</sup> x 100
MW9	W1.4
MW10	W1.6
MW13	W2.0
MW15	W2.3
MW19	W2.9
MW20	W3.1
MW22	W3.5
MW25	W3.9, except W3.5 in piles only
MW26	W4.0
MW30	W4.7
MW32	W5.0
MW35	W5.4
MW40	W6.2
MW45	W6.5
MW50	W7.8
MW55	W8.5, except W8.0 in piles only
MW60	W9.3
MW70	W10.9, except W11.0 in piles only
MW80	W12.4
MW90	W14.0
MW100	W15.5

#### SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR BAR REINFORCEMENT

Sebsifie from the best on bring resident		
BAR DESIGNATION		
NUMBER <sup>2</sup> TO BE SUBSTITUTED		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
14		
18		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Bar designation numbers approximate the number of millimeters of the nominal diameter of the bars.

No adjustment will be required in spacing or total number of reinforcing bars due to a difference in minimum yield strength between metric and non-metric bars.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Bar numbers are based on the number of eighths of an inch included in the nominal diameter of the bars

#### SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR SIZES OF:

(1) STEEL FASTENERS FOR GENERAL APPLICATIONS (ASTM Designation: A 307 or AASHTO Designation: M 314, Grade 36 or 55), and

(2) HIGH STRENGTH STEEL FASTENERS (ASTM Designation: A 325 or A 449)

METRIC SIZE SHOWN ON THE PLANS	SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED
mm	inch
6 or 6.35	1/4
8 or 7.94	5/16
10 or 9.52	3/8
11 or 11.11	7/16
13 or 12.70	1/2
14 or 14.29	9/16
16 or 15.88	5/8
19 or 19.05	3/4
22 or 22.22	7/8
24, 25, or 25.40	1
29 or 28.58	1-1/8
32 or 31.75	1-1/4
35 or 34.93	1-3/8
38 or 38.10	1-1/2
44 or 44.45	1-3/4
51 or 50.80	2
57 or 57.15	2-1/4
64 or 63.50	2-1/2
70 or 69.85	2-3/4
76 or 76.20	3
83 or 82.55	3-1/4
89 or 88.90	3-1/2
95 or 95.25	3-3/4
102 or 101.60	4

#### SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR NOMINAL THICKNESS OF SHEET METAL

		NAL THICKNESS OF SHEET METAL	
UNCOATED HOT AND COLD ROLLED SHEETS		HOT-DIPPED ZINC COATED SHEETS	
		(GALVANIZED)	
METRIC THICKNESS	GAGE TO BE	METRIC THICKNESS	GAGE TO BE
SHOWN ON THE PLANS	SUBSTITUTED	SHOWN ON THE PLANS	SUBSTITUTED
mm	inch	mm	inch
7.94	0.3125	4.270	0.1681
6.07	0.2391	3.891	0.1532
5.69	0.2242	3.510	0.1382
5.31	0.2092	3.132	0.1233
4.94	0.1943	2.753	0.1084
4.55	0.1793	2.372	0.0934
4.18	0.1644	1.994	0.0785
3.80	0.1495	1.803	0.0710
3.42	0.1345	1.613	0.0635
3.04	0.1196	1.461	0.0575
2.66	0.1046	1.311	0.0516
2.28	0.0897	1.158	0.0456
1.90	0.0747	1.006 or 1.016	0.0396
1.71	0.0673	0.930	0.0366
1.52	0.0598	0.853	0.0336
1.37	0.0538	0.777	0.0306
1.21	0.0478	0.701	0.0276
1.06	0.0418	0.627	0.0247
0.91	0.0359	0.551	0.0217
0.84	0.0329	0.513	0.0202
0.76	0.0299	0.475	0.0187
0.68	0.0269		
0.61	0.0239		
0.53	0.0209		
0.45	0.0179		
0.42	0.0164		
0.38	0.0149		

#### SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR WIRE

METRIC THICKNESS	WIRE THICKNESS	
SHOWN ON THE PLANS	TO BE SUBSTITUTED	GAGE NO.
mm	inch	
6.20	0.244	3
5.72	0.225	4
5.26	0.207	5
4.88	0.192	6
4.50	0.177	7
4.11	0.162	8
3.76	0.148	9
3.43	0.135	10
3.05	0.120	11
2.69	0.106	12
2.34	0.092	13
2.03	0.080	14
1.83	0.072	15
1.57	0.062	16
1.37	0.054	17
1.22	0.048	18
1.04	0.041	19
0.89	0.035	20

#### SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR PIPE PILES

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR FIFE FILES		
METRIC SIZE	SIZE	
SHOWN ON THE PLANS	TO BE SUBSTITUTED	
mm x mm	inch x inch	
PP 360 x 4.55	NPS 14 x 0.179	
PP 360 x 6.35	NPS 14 x 0.250	
PP 360 x 9.53	NPS 14 x 0.375	
PP 360 x 11.12	NPS 14 x 0.438	
PP 406 x 12.70	NPS 16 x 0.500	
PP 460 x T	NPS 18 x T"	
PP 508 x T	NPS 20 x T"	
PP 559 x T	NPS 22 x T"	
PP 610 x T	NPS 24 x T"	
PP 660 x T	NPS 26 x T"	
PP 711 x T	NPS 28 x T"	
PP 762 x T	NPS 30 x T"	
PP 813 x T	NPS 32 x T"	
PP 864 x T	NPS 34 x T"	
PP 914 x T	NPS 36 x T"	
PP 965 x T	NPS 38 x T"	
PP 1016 x T	NPS 40 x T"	
PP 1067 x T	NPS 42 x T"	
PP 1118 x T	NPS 44 x T"	
PP 1219 x T	NPS 48 x T"	
PP 1524 x T	NPS 60 x T"	

The thickness in millimeters (T) represents an exact conversion of the thickness in inches (T").

#### SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR STRUCTURAL TIMBER AND LUMBER

METRIC MINIMUM	METRIC MINIMUM	NOMINAL
DRESSED DRY,	DRESSED GREEN,	SIZE
SHOWN ON THE PLANS	SHOWN ON THE PLANS	TO BE SUBSTITUTED
mm x mm	mm x mm	inch x inch
19x89	20x90	1x4
38x89	40x90	2x4
64x89	65x90	3x4
89x89	90x90	4x4
140x140	143x143	6x6
140x184	143x190	6x8
184x184	190x190	8x8
235x235	241x241	10x10
286x286	292x292	12x12

#### SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR NAILS AND SPIKES

METRIC COMMON NAIL,	METRIC BOX NAIL,	METRIC SPIKE,	SIZE
SHOWN ON THE PLANS	SHOWN ON THE PLANS	SHOWN ON THE	TO BE
		PLANS	SUBSTITUTED
Length, mm	Length, mm	Length, mm	Penny-weight
Diameter, mm	Diameter, mm	Diameter, mm	, ,
50.80	50.80		6d
2.87	2.51		
63.50	63.50		8d
3.33	2.87		
76.20	76.20	76.20	10d
3.76	3.25	4.88	
82.55	82.55	82.55	12d
3.76	3.25	4.88	
88.90	88.90	88.90	16d
4.11	3.43	5.26	
101.60	101.60	101.60	20d
4.88	3.76	5.72	
114.30	114.30	114.30	30d
5.26	3.76	6.20	
127.00	127.00	127.00	40d
5.72	4.11	6.68	
		139.70	50d
		7.19	
		152.40	60d
		7.19	

## SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR IRRIGATION COMPONENTS

COMPONENTS			
METRIC	NOMINAL		
WATER METERS, TRUCK	SIZE		
LOADING STANDPIPES,	TO BE SUBSTITUTED		
VALVES, BACKFLOW			
PREVENTERS, FLOW			
SENSORS, WYE			
STRAINERS, FILTER			
ASSEMBLY UNITS, PIPE			
SUPPLY LINES, AND PIPE			
IRRIGATION SUPPLY			
LINES			
SHOWN ON THE PLANS			
DIAMETER NOMINAL (DN)			
mm	inch		
15	1/2		
20	3/4		
25	1		
32	1-1/4		
40	1-1/2		
50	2		
65	2-1/2		
75	3		
100	4		
150	6		
200	8		
250	10		
300	12		
350	14		
400	16		

Unless otherwise specified, substitutions of United States Standard Measures standard structural shapes corresponding to the metric designations shown on the plans and in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: A 6/A 6M, Annex 2, will be allowed.

#### 8-1.02 PREQUALIFIED AND TESTED SIGNING AND DELINEATION MATERIALS

The Department maintains the following list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials. The Engineer shall not be precluded from sampling and testing products on the list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials.

The manufacturer of products on the list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials shall furnish the Engineer a Certificate of Compliance in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications for each type of traffic product supplied.

For those categories of materials included in the list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials, only those products shown within the listing may be used in the work. Other categories of products, not included in the list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials, may be used in the work provided they conform to the requirements of the Standard Specifications.

Materials and products may be added to the list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials if the manufacturer submits a New Product Information Form to the New Product Coordinator at the Transportation Laboratory. Upon a Departmental request for samples, sufficient samples shall be submitted to permit performance of required tests. Approval of materials or products will depend upon compliance with the specifications and tests the Department may elect to perform.

#### PAVEMENT MARKERS, PERMANENT TYPE

#### Retroreflective

- A. Apex, Model 921 (100 mm x 100 mm)
- B. Ray-O-Lite, Models SS (100 mm x 100 mm), RS (100 mm x 100 mm) and AA (100 mm x 100 mm)
- C. Stimsonite, Models 88 (100 mm x 100 mm), 911 (100 mm x 100 mm), 953 (70 mm x 114 mm)
- D. 3M Series 290 (89 mm x 100 mm)

#### Retroreflective With Abrasion Resistant Surface (ARS)

- A. Apex, Model 921AR (100 mm x 100 mm)
- B. Ray-O-Lite "AA" ARS (100 mm x 100 mm)
- C. Stimsonite, Models 911 (100 mm x 100 mm), 953 (70 mm x 114 mm)
- D. 3M Series 290 (89 mm x 100 mm)

#### Retroreflective With Abrasion Resistant Surface (ARS)

(Used for recessed applications)

- A. Stimsonite, Model 948 (58 mm x 119 mm)
- B. Ray-O-Lite, Model 2002 (58 mm x 117 mm)
- C. Stimsonite, Model 944SB (51 mm x 100 mm)\*
- D. Ray-O-Lite, Model 2004 ARS (51 mm x 100 mm)\*

  \*For use only in 114 mm wide (older) recessed slots

#### Non-Reflective For Use With Epoxy Adhesive, 100 mm Round

- A. Apex Universal (Ceramic)
- B. Highway Ceramics, Inc. (Ceramic)

#### Non-Reflective For Use With Bitumen Adhesive, 100 mm Round

- A. Alpine Products, "D-Dot" and "ANR" (ABS)
- B. Apex Universal (Ceramic)
- C. Apex Universal, Model 929 (ABS)
- D. Elgin Molded Plastics, "Empco-Lite" Model 900 (ABS)
- E. Highway Ceramics, Inc. (Ceramic)
- F. Hi-Way Safety, Inc., Models P20-2000W and 2001Y (ABS)
- G. Interstate Sales, "Diamond Back" (ABS) and (Polypropylene)
- H. Novabrite Models Adot-w (White) Adot-y (Yellow), (ABS)
- I. Road Creations, Model RCB4NR (Acrylic)
- J. Zumar Industries, "Titan TM40A" (ABS)

#### PAVEMENT MARKERS, TEMPORARY TYPE

#### Temporary Markers For Long Term Day/Night Use (6 months or less)

- A. Apex Universal, Model 924 (100 mm x 100 mm)
- B. Elgin Molded Plastics, "Empco-Lite" Model 901 (100 mm x 100 mm)
- C. Road Creations, Model R41C (100 mm x 100 mm)
- D. Vega Molded Products "Temporary Road Marker" (75 mm x 100 mm)

#### Temporary Markers For Short Term Day/Night Use (14 days or less)

(For seal coat or chip seal applications, clear protective covers are required)

- A. Apex Universal, Model 932
- B. Davidson Plastics, Models T.O.M., T.R.P.M., and "HH" (High Heat)
- C. Hi-Way Safety, Inc., Model 1280/1281

#### STRIPING AND PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIAL

#### **Permanent Traffic Striping and Pavement Marking Tape**

- A. Advanced Traffic Marking, Series 300 and 400
- B. Brite-Line, Series 1000
- C. Brite-Line "DeltaLine XRP"
- D. Swarco Industries, "Director 35" (For transverse application only)

- E. Swarco Industries, "Director 60"
- F. 3M, "Stamark" Series 380 and 5730
- G. 3M, "Stamark" Series 420 (For transverse application only)

#### Temporary (Removable) Striping and Pavement Marking Tape (6 months or less)

- A. Advanced Traffic Marking, Series 200
- B. Brite-Line, Series 100
- C. P.B. Laminations, Aztec, Grade 102
- D. Swarco Industries, "Director-2"
- E. 3M, "Stamark," Series 620
- F. 3M Series A145 Removable Black Line Mask (Black Tape: For use only on Asphalt Concrete Surfaces)
- G. Advanced Traffic Marking Black "Hide-A-Line" (Black Tape: For use only on Asphalt Concrete Surfaces)
- H. Brite-Line "BTR" Black Removable Tape(Black Tape: For use only on Asphalt Concrete Surfaces)

#### Preformed Thermoplastic (Heated in place)

- A. Flint Trading, "Premark" and "Premark 20/20 Flex"
- B. Pavemark, "Hotape"

#### **Removable Traffic Paint**

A. Belpro, Series 250/252 and No. 93 Remover

#### Ceramic Surfacing Laminate, 150 mm x 150 mm

A. Safeline Industries/Highway Ceramics, Inc.

#### **CLASS 1 DELINEATORS**

#### One Piece Driveable Flexible Type, 1700 mm

- A. Carsonite, Curve-Flex CFRM-400
- B. Carsonite, Roadmarker CRM-375
- C. Davidson Plastics, "Flexi-Guide Models 400 and 566"
- D. FlexStake, Model 654 TM
- E. GreenLine Models HWD1-66 and CGD1-66
- F. J. Miller Industries, Model JMI-375 (with soil anchor)

#### Special Use Flexible Type, 1700 mm

- A. Carsonite, "Survivor" (with 450 mm U-Channel base)
- B. FlexStake, Model 604
- C. GreenLine Models HWD and CGD (with 450 mm U-Channel base)
- D. Safe-Hit with 200 mm pavement anchor (SH248-GP1)
- E. Safe-Hit with 380 mm soil anchor (SH248-GP2) and with 450 mm soil anchor (SH248-GP3)

#### Surface Mount Flexible Type, 1200 mm

- A. Bent Manufacturing Company, Masterflex Model MF-180EX-48
- B. Carsonite, "Super Duck II"
- C. FlexStake, Surface Mount, Models 704 and 754 TM

#### **CHANNELIZERS**

#### Surface Mount Type, 900 mm

- A. Bent Manufacturing Company, Masterflex Models MF-360-36 (Round) and MF-180-36 (Flat)
- B. Carsonite, "Super Duck" (Flat SDF-436, Round SDR-336)
- C. Carsonite, "Super Duck II" Model SDCF203601MB "The Channelizer"
- D. Davidson Plastics, Flex-Guide Models FG300LD and FG300UR
- E. FlexStake, Surface Mount, Models 703 and 753 TM
- F. GreenLine, Model SMD-36

- G. Hi-Way Safety, Inc. "Channel Guide Channelizer" Model CGC36
- H. The Line Connection, "Dura-Post" Model DP36-3 (Permanent)
- I. The Line Connection, "Dura-Post" Model DP36-3C (Temporary)
- J. Repo, Models 300 and 400
- K. Safe-Hit, Guide Post, Model SH236SMA

## **CONICAL DELINEATORS, 1070 mm**

(For 700 mm Traffic Cones, see Standard Specifications)

- A. Bent Manufacturing Company "T-Top"
- B. Plastic Safety Systems "Navigator-42"
- C. Roadmaker Company "Stacker"
- D. TrafFix Devices "Grabber"

#### **OBJECT MARKERS**

## Type "K", 450 mm

- A. Carsonite, Model SMD-615
- B. FlexStake, Model 701 KM
- C. Repo, Models 300 and 400
- D. Safe-Hit, Model SH718SMA
- E. The Line Connection, Model DP21-4K

# Type "K-4" / "Q" Object Markers, 600 mm

- A. Bent Manufacturing "Masterflex" Model MF-360-24
- B. Carsonite, Super Duck II
- C. FlexStake, Model 701KM
- D. Repo, Models 300 and 400
- E. Safe-Hit, Models SH8 24SMA\_WA and SH8 24GP3\_WA
- F. The Line Connection, Model DP21-4Q

## TEMPORARY RAILING (TYPE K) REFLECTORS AND CONCRETE BARRIER MARKERS

# Impactable Type

- A. ARTUK, "FB"
- B. Davidson Plastics, Model PCBM-12
- C. Duraflex Corp., "Flexx 2020" and "Electriflexx"
- D. Hi-Way Safety, Inc., Model GMKRM100

## Non-Impactable Type

- A. ARTUK, JD Series
- B. Stimsonite, Model 967 (with 83 mm Acrylic cube corner reflector)
- C. Stimsonite, Model 967LS
- D. Vega Molded Products, Models GBM and JD

#### THRIE BEAM BARRIER MARKERS

(For use to the left of traffic)

- A. Duraflex Corp., "Railrider"
- B. Davidson Plastics, "Mini" (75 mm x 254 mm)

# **CONCRETE BARRIER DELINEATORS, 400 mm**

(For use to the right of traffic. When mounted on top of barrier, places top of reflective element at 1200 mm)

- A. Davidson Plastics, Model PCBM T-16
- B. Safe-Hit, Model SH216RBM
- C. Sun-Lab Technology, "Safety Guide Light, Model TM," 130 mm x 130 mm x 80 mm

# CONCRETE BARRIER-MOUNTED MINI-DRUM (260 mm x 360 mm x 570 mm)

A. Stinson Equipment Company "SaddleMarker"

## SOUND WALL DELINEATOR

(Applied vertically. Place top of 75 mm x 300 mm reflective element at 1200 mm above roadway)

- A. Davidson Plastics, PCBM S-36
- B. Sun-Lab Technology, "Safety Guide Light, Model SM12," 130 mm x 130 mm x 80 mm

## **GUARD RAILING DELINEATOR**

(Top of reflective element at 1200 mm above plane of roadway)

## Wood Post Type, 686 mm

- A. Carsonite, Model 427
- B. Davidson Plastics FG 427 and FG 527
- C. FlexStake, Model 102 GR
- D. GreenLine GRD 27
- E. J. Miller Model JMI-375G
- F. Safe-Hit, Model SH227GRD

# **Steel Post Type**

A. Carsonite, Model CFGR-327 with CFGRBK300 Mounting Bracket

## RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

#### Channelizers, Barrier Markers, and Delineators

- A. 3M, High Intensity
- B. Reflexite, PC-1000 Metalized Polycarbonate
- C. Reflexite, AC-1000 Acrylic
- D. Reflexite, AP-1000 Metalized Polyester
- E. Reflexite, AR-1000 Abrasion Resistant Coating
- F. Avery Dennison T-6500 Series (Formerly Stimsonite, Series 6200) (For rigid substrate devices only)

#### Traffic Cones, 330 mm Sleeves

A. Reflexite SB (Polyester), Vinyl or "TR" (Semi-transparent)

# Traffic Cones, 100 mm and 150 mm Sleeves

- A. 3M Series 3840
- B. Reflexite Vinyl, "TR" (Semi-transparent) or "Conformalite"

#### **Barrels and Drums**

- A. Reflexite, "Super High Intensity" or "High Impact Drum Sheeting"
- B. 3M Series 3810

## Barricades: Type I, Engineer Grade

- A. American Decal, Adcolite
- B. Avery Dennison, T-1500 and T-1600
- C. 3M, Scotchlite, Series CW

## **Barricades: Type II, Super Engineer Grade**

- A. Avery Dennison, T-2500 Series
- B. Kiwalite Type II
- C. Nikkalite 1800 Series

# Signs: Type II, Super Engineer Grade

- A. Avery Dennison, T-2500 Series
- B. Kiwalite, Type II
- C. Nikkalite 1800 Series

## Signs: Type III, High-Intensity Grade

- A. 3M Series 3800
- B. Nippon Carbide, Nikkalite Brand Ultralite Grade II

## Signs: Type IV, High-Intensity Prismatic Grade

A. Avery Dennison T-6500 (Formerly Stimsonite Series 6200)

## Signs: Type VII, High-Intensity Prismatic Grade

A. 3M Series 3900

## Signs: Type VI, Roll-Up Signs

- A. Reflexite, Vinyl (Orange)
- B. Reflexite "SuperBright" (Fluorescent orange)
- C. Reflexite "Marathon" (Fluorescent orange)
- D. 3M Series RS34 (Orange) and RS20 (Fluorescent orange)

## **SPECIALTY SIGN (All Plastic)**

A. All Sign Products, STOP Sign, 750 mm

#### SIGN SUBSTRATE FOR CONSTRUCTION AREA SIGNS

#### **Aluminum**

# Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP)

- A. Sequentia, "Polyplate"
- B. Fiber-Brite

#### 8-1.03 STATE-FURNISHED MATERIALS

Attention is directed to Section 6-1.02, "State-Furnished Materials," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The following materials will be furnished to the Contractor:

- A. Sign panels for roadside signs.
- B. Padlocks for backflow preventer assembly enclosures.
- C. Self-adhesive numbers (with reflective sheet background) for numbering electrical equipment.

Sign panels for roadside signs, will be available at the District Maintenance warehouse, 7181 Opportunity Road, San Diego, California.

## 8-1.04 SLAG AGGREGATE

Aggregate produced from slag resulting from a steel-making process shall not be used for a highway construction project except for the following items:

- A. Class 2 Aggregate Base.
- B. Asphalt Concrete.

Steel slag to be used to produce aggregate for Class 2 aggregate base shall be crushed so that 100 percent of the material will pass a 19-mm sieve and then shall be control aged for a period of at least 3 months under conditions that will maintain all portions of the stockpiled material at a moisture content in excess of 6 percent of the dry mass of the aggregate.

A supplier of steel slag aggregate shall provide separate stockpiles for controlled aging of the slag. An individual stockpile shall contain not less than 9075 tonnes nor more than 45 350 tonnes of slag. The material in each individual stockpile shall be assigned a unique lot number and each stockpile shall be identified with a permanent system of signs. The supplier shall maintain a permanent record of the dates on which stockpiles are completed and controlled aging begun, of the dates when controlled aging was completed, and of the dates tests were made and the results of these tests. Moisture tests shall be made at least once each week. No credit for aging will be given for the time period covered by tests which show a moisture content of 6 percent or less. The stockpiles and records shall be available to the Engineer during normal working hours for inspection, check testing and review.

The supplier shall notify the Transportation Laboratory, 5900 Folsom Boulevard, Sacramento, California 95819, when each stockpile is completed and controlled aging begun. No more aggregate shall be added to the stockpile unless a new aging period is initiated. A further notification shall be sent when controlled aging is completed.

The supplier shall provide a Certificate of Compliance in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications. Each stockpile or portion of a stockpile that is used in the work will be considered a lot. The Certificates of Compliance shall state that the steel slag aggregate has been aged in a stockpile for at least 3 months at a moisture content in excess of 6 percent of the dry mass of the aggregate.

Each delivery of aggregate containing steel slag for use as Class 2 aggregate base shall be accompanied by a delivery tag for each load which will identify the lot of material by stockpile number, where the slag was aged, and the date that the stockpile was completed and controlled aging begun.

Air-cooled iron blast furnace slag or natural aggregate may be blended in proper combinations with steel slag aggregate to produce the specified gradings, for those items for which steel slag aggregate is permitted, unless otherwise provided.

Aggregate containing slag shall meet the applicable quality requirements for the items in which the aggregate is used.

The combined slag aggregate shall conform to the specified grading for the item in which it is used. The grading will be determined by California Test 202, modified by California Test 105 when there is a difference in specific gravity of 0.2 or more between the coarse and fine portion of the aggregate or between blends of different aggregates.

No aggregate produced from slag shall be placed within 0.3-m, measured in any direction, of a non-cathodically protected pipe or structure unless the aggregate is incorporated in portland cement concrete pavement, in asphalt concrete, or in treated base.

When slag is used as aggregate in asphalt concrete, the K<sub>c</sub> factor requirements, as determined by California Test 303, will not apply.

Slag aggregate used for embankment construction shall not be placed within 0.46-m of finished slope lines, measured normal to the plane of the slope.

If steel slag aggregates are used to make asphalt concrete, there shall be no other aggregates used in the mixture, except that up to 50 percent of the material passing the 4.75-mm sieve may consist of iron blast furnace slag aggregates or natural aggregates, or a combination thereof. If iron blast furnace aggregates or natural aggregates or a combination thereof are used in the mix, each type of aggregate shall be fed to the drier at a uniform rate. The rate of feed of each type of aggregate shall be maintained within 10 percent of the amount set. Adequate means shall be provided for controlling and checking the accuracy of the feeder.

In addition to the requirements of Section 39-3.01, "Storage," of the Standard Specifications, steel slag aggregate shall be stored separately from iron blast furnace slag aggregate and each type of slag aggregate shall also be stored separately from natural aggregate.

Asphalt concrete produced from more than one of the following shall not be placed in the same layer: steel slag aggregates, iron blast furnace slag aggregates, natural aggregates or any combination thereof. Once a type of aggregate or aggregates is selected, it shall not be changed without prior approval by the Engineer.

If steel slag aggregates are used to produce asphalt concrete, and if the specific gravity of a compacted stabilometer test specimen is in excess of 2.40, the quantity of asphalt concrete to be paid for will be reduced. The stabilometer test specimen will be fabricated in conformance with the procedures in California Test 304 and the specific gravity of the specimen will be determined in conformance with Method C of California Test 308. The pay quantity of asphalt concrete will be determined by multiplying the quantity of asphalt concrete placed in the work by 2.40 and dividing the result by the specific gravity of the compacted stabilometer test specimen. Such reduction in quantity will be determined and applied as often as is necessary to ensure accurate results as determined by the Engineer.

# 8-1.05 ENGINEERING FABRICS

Engineering fabrics shall conform to the provisions in Section 88, "Engineering Fabrics," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Filter fabric for this project shall be ultraviolet (UV) ray protected.

# **SECTION 8-2. CONCRETE**

#### 8-2.01 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE

Portland cement concrete shall conform to the provisions in Section 90, "Portland Cement Concrete," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Unless the use of a mineral admixture is prohibited, whenever the word "cement" is used in the Standard Specifications or the special provisions, it shall be understood to mean "cementitious material" when both of the following conditions are met:

- A. The cement content of portland cement concrete is specified, and
- B. Section 90, "Portland Cement Concrete," of the Standard Specifications is referenced.

Section 90-1.01, "Description," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

## 90-1.01 DESCRIPTION

- Portland cement concrete shall be composed of cementitious material, fine aggregate, coarse aggregate, admixtures if used, and water, proportioned and mixed as specified in these specifications.
- Unless otherwise specified, cementitious material to be used in portland cement concrete shall conform to the provisions for cement and mineral admixtures in Section 90-2, "Materials," and shall be either: 1) "Type IP (MS) Modified" cement or 2) a combination of "Type II Modified" portland cement and mineral admixture.
- Concrete for each portion of the work shall comply with the provisions for the Class, cementitious material content in kilograms per cubic meter, 28-day compressive strength, minor concrete or commercial quality concrete, as shown on the plans or specified in these specifications or the special provisions.
  - Class 1 concrete shall contain not less than 400 kg of cementitious material per cubic meter.
  - Class 2 concrete shall contain not less than 350 kg of cementitious material per cubic meter.
  - Class 3 concrete shall contain not less than 300 kg of cementitious material per cubic meter.
  - Class 4 concrete shall contain not less than 250 kg of cementitious material per cubic meter.
- Minor concrete shall contain not less than 325 kg of cementitious material per cubic meter unless otherwise specified in these specifications or the special provisions.
- Unless otherwise designated on the plans or specified in these specifications or the special provisions, the amount of cementitious material used per cubic meter of concrete in structures or portions of structures shall conform to the following:

Use	Cementitious Material Content (kg/m³)
Concrete which is designated by compressive strength:	
Deck slabs and slab spans of bridges	400 min., 475 max.
Roof sections of exposed top box culverts	400 min., 475 max.
Other portions of structures	350 min., 475 max.
Concrete not designated by compressive strength:	
Deck slabs and slab spans of bridges	400 min.
Roof sections of exposed top box culverts	400 min.
Prestressed members	400 min.
Seal courses	400 min.
Other portions of structures	350 min.
Concrete for precast members	350 min., 550 max.

- Whenever the 28-day compressive strength shown on the plans is greater than 25 MPa, the concrete shall be considered to be designated by compressive strength. If the plans show a 28-day compressive strength which is 31 MPa or greater, an additional 7 days will be allowed to obtain the specified strength. The 28-day compressive strengths shown on the plans which are 25 MPa or less are shown for design information only and are not to be considered a requirement for acceptance of the concrete.
- Concrete designated by compressive strength shall be proportioned such that the concrete will conform to the strength shown on the plans or specified in the special provisions.
- The Contractor shall determine the mix proportions for all concrete except pavement concrete. The Engineer will determine the mix proportions for pavement concrete.
- Before using concrete for which the mix proportions have been determined by the Contractor, or in advance of revising those mix proportions, the Contractor shall submit in writing to the Engineer a copy of the mix design.
- Compliance with cementitious material content requirements will be verified in conformance with procedures described in California Test 518 for cement content. For testing purposes, mineral admixture shall be considered to be cement. Batch proportions shall be adjusted as necessary to produce concrete having the specified cementitious material content.
- If any concrete used in the work has a cementitious material content, consisting of cement, mineral admixture, or cement plus mineral admixture, which is less than the minimum required for the work, the concrete shall be removed. However, if the Engineer determines that the concrete is structurally adequate, the concrete may remain in place and the Contractor shall pay to the State \$0.55 for each kilogram of cement, mineral admixture, or cement plus mineral admixture which is less than the minimum required for the work. The Department may deduct the amount from moneys due, or that

may become due, the Contractor under the contract. The deductions will not be made unless the difference between the contents required and those actually provided exceeds the batching tolerances permitted by Section 90-5, "Proportioning." No deductions for cementitious material content will be made based on the results of California Test 518.

- The requirements of the preceding paragraph shall not apply to minor concrete or commercial quality concrete.
- Concrete for which the mix proportions are determined either by the Contractor or the Engineer shall conform to the requirements of this Section 90.

The first paragraph in Section 90-2.01, "Portland Cement," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

# 90-2.01 PORTLAND CEMENT

- Unless otherwise specified, portland cement shall be either "Type IP (MS) Modified" cement or "Type II Modified" portland cement.
- "Type IP (MS) Modified" cement shall conform to the specifications for Type IP (MS) cement in ASTM Designation: C 595, and shall be comprised of an intimate mixture of Type II cement and not more than 25 percent of a mineral admixture. The type and minimum amount of mineral admixture used in the manufacture of "Type IP (MS) Modified" cement shall be in conformance with the provisions in Section 90-4.08, "Required Use of Mineral Admixtures."
- "Type II Modified" portland cement shall conform to the requirements for Type II portland cement in ASTM Designation: C 150.
- In addition, "Type IP (MS) Modified" cement and "Type II Modified" portland cement shall conform to the following requirements:
  - A. The cement shall not contain more than 0.60 percent by mass of alkalies, calculated as the percentage of Na2O plus 0.658 times the percentage of K2O, when determined by either direct intensity flame photometry or by the atomic absorption method. The instrument and procedure used shall be qualified as to precision and accuracy in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 114.
  - B. The autoclave expansion shall not exceed 0.50 percent.
  - C. Mortar, containing the cement to be used and Ottawa sand, when tested in conformance with California Test 527, shall not expand in water more than 0.010 percent and shall not contract in air more than 0.048 percent except that when cement is to be used for precast prestressed concrete piling, precast prestressed concrete members or steam cured concrete products, the mortar shall not contract in air more than 0.053 percent.

The second paragraph in Section 90-2.01, "Portland Cement," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

• Type III and Type V portland cements shall conform to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 150, and the additional requirements listed above for Type II Modified portland cement, except that when tested in conformance with California Test 527, mortar containing Type III portland cement shall not contract in air more than 0.075 percent.

The third paragraph in Section 90-2.01, "Portland Cement," of the Standard Specifications is deleted. The twelfth paragraph in Section 90-2.02, "Aggregates," of the Standard Specifications is deleted. The first paragraph in Section 90-2.03, "Water," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:.

## 90-2.03 WATER

• In conventionally reinforced concrete work, the water for curing, for washing aggregates, and for mixing shall be free from oil and shall not contain more than 1,000 parts per million of chlorides as Cl, nor more than 1,300 parts per million of sulfates as SO4. In prestressed concrete work, the water for curing, for washing aggregates, and for mixing shall be free from oil and shall not contain more than 650 parts per million of chlorides as Cl, nor more than 1,300 parts per million of sulfates as SO4. In no case shall the water contain an amount of impurities that will cause either: 1) a change in the setting time of cement of more than 25 percent when tested in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 191 or ASTM Designation: C 266 or 2) a reduction in the compressive strength of mortar at 14 days of more than 5 percent, when tested in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 109, when compared to the results obtained with distilled water or deionized water, tested in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 109.

The following section is added to Section 90-2, "Materials," of the Standard Specifications:

## 90-2.04 ADMIXTURE MATERIALS

- · Admixture materials shall conform to the requirements in the following ASTM Designations:
- A. Chemical Admixtures—ASTM Designation: C 494.

- B. Air-entraining Admixtures—ASTM Designation: C 260.
- C. Calcium Chloride—ASTM Designation: D 98.
- D. Mineral Admixtures—Coal fly ash, raw or calcined natural pozzolan as specified in ASTM Designation: C618. Silica fume conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C1240, with reduction of mortar expansion of 80 percent, minimum, using the cement from the proposed mix design.
- Mineral admixtures shall be used in conformance with the provisions in Section 90-4.08, "Required Use of Mineral Admixtures."

The first paragraph in Section 90-3.03, "Fine Aggregate Grading," is amended to read:

Fine aggregate shall be graded within the following limits:

	Percentage Passing								
Sieve Sizes	Operating Range	Contract Compliance							
9.5-mm	100	100							
4.75-mm	95-100	93-100							
2.36-mm	65-95	61-99							
1.18-mm	X ± 10	X ± 13							
600-µm	X ± 9	X ± 12							
300-μm	$X \pm 6$	X ± 9							
150-µm	2-12	1-15							
75-µm	0-8	0-10							

Section 90-4.02, "Materials," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

#### **90-4.02 MATERIALS**

Admixture materials shall conform to the provisions in Section 90–2.04, "Admixture Materials."

Section 90-4.05, "Optional Use of Chemical Admixtures," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

## 90-4.05 OPTIONAL USE OF CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES

- The Contractor will be permitted to use Type A or F, water-reducing; Type B, retarding; or Type D or G, water-reducing and retarding admixtures as described in ASTM Designation: C 494 to conserve cementitious material or to facilitate concrete construction application subject to the following conditions:
  - A. When a water-reducing admixture or a water-reducing and retarding admixture is used, the cementitious material content specified or ordered may be reduced by a maximum of 5 percent by mass except that the resultant cementitious material content shall be not less than 300 kilograms per cubic meter.
  - B. When a reduction in cementitious material content is made, the dosage of admixture used shall be the dosage used in determining approval of the admixture.

Section 90-4.07, "Optional Use of Air-entraining Admixtures," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

## 90-4.07 OPTIONAL USE OF AIR-ENTRAINING ADMIXTURES

• When air-entrainment has not been specified or ordered by the Engineer, the Contractor will be permitted to use an air-entraining admixture to facilitate the use of any construction procedure or equipment provided that the average air content, as determined by California Test 504, of 3 successive tests does not exceed 4 percent and no single test value exceeds 5.5 percent. If the Contractor elects to use an air-entraining admixture in concrete for pavement, the Contractor shall so indicate at the time the Contractor designates the source of aggregate as provided in Section 40-1.015, "Cement Content."

Section 90-4.08, "Required Use of Mineral Admixtures," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

## 90-4.08 REQUIRED USE OF MINERAL ADMIXTURES

• Unless otherwise specified, mineral admixture shall be combined with cement to make cementitious material for use in portland cement concrete.

- The calcium oxide content of mineral admixtures shall not exceed 10 percent and the available alkali, as sodium oxide equivalent, shall not exceed 1.5 percent when determined in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: C618.
- The amounts of cement and mineral admixture used in cementitious material for portland cement concrete shall be sufficient to satisfy the minimum cementitious material content requirements specified in Section 90-1.01, "Description," or Section 90-4.05, "Optional Use of Chemical Admixtures," and shall conform to the following:
  - A. The minimum amount of cement shall not be less than 75 percent by mass of the specified minimum cementitious material content.
  - B. The minimum amount of mineral admixture to be combined with cement shall be determined using one of the following criteria:
    - 1. When the calcium oxide content of a mineral admixture, as determined in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: C618 and the provisions in Section 90-2.04, "Admixture Materials," is equal to or less than 2 percent by mass, the amount of mineral admixture shall not be less than 15 percent by mass of the total amount of cementitious material to be used in the mix.
    - 2. When the calcium oxide content of a mineral admixture, as determined in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: C618 and the provisions in Section 90-2.04, "Admixture Materials," is greater than 2 percent, the amount of mineral admixture shall not be less than 25 percent by mass of the total amount of cementitious material to be used in the mix.
    - 3. When a mineral admixture is used, which conforms to the provisions for silica fume in Section 90-2.04, "Admixture Materials," the amount of mineral admixture shall not be less than 10 percent by mass of the total amount of cementitious material to be used in the mix.
  - C. If more than the required amount of cementitious material is used, the additional cementitious material in the mix may be either cement, a mineral admixture conforming to the provisions in Section 90-2.04, "Admixture Materials," or a combination of both; however, the maximum total amount of mineral admixture shall not exceed 35 percent by mass of the total amount of cementitious material to be used in the mix. Where Section 90-1.01, "Description," specifies a maximum cementitious content in kilograms per cubic meter, the total mass of cement and mineral admixture per cubic meter shall not exceed the specified maximum cementitious material content.

Section 90-4.09, "Optional Use of Mineral Admixtures," of the Standard Specifications is deleted.

Section 90-4.11, "Storage, Proportioning, and Dispensing of Mineral Admixtures," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

# 90-4.11 STORAGE, PROPORTIONING, AND DISPENSING OF MINERAL ADMIXTURES

- Mineral admixtures shall be protected from exposure to moisture until used. Sacked material shall be piled to permit access for tally, inspection, and identification for each shipment.
- Adequate facilities shall be provided to assure that mineral admixtures meeting the specified requirements are kept separate from other mineral admixtures in order to prevent any but the specified mineral admixtures from entering the work. Safe and suitable facilities for sampling mineral admixtures shall be provided at the weigh hopper or in the feed line immediately in advance of the hopper.
- Mineral admixtures shall be incorporated into concrete using equipment conforming to the requirements for cement weigh hoppers, and charging and discharging mechanisms in ASTM Designation: C 94, in Section 90-5.03, "Proportioning," and in this Section 90-4.11.
- When interlocks are required for cement and mineral admixture charging mechanisms by Section 90-5.03A, "Proportioning for Pavement," and cement and mineral admixtures are weighed cumulatively, their charging mechanisms shall be interlocked to prevent the introduction of mineral admixture until the mass of cement in the cement weigh hopper is within the tolerances specified in Section 90-5.02, "Proportioning Devices."
- Mineral admixture used in concrete for exposed surfaces of like elements of a structure shall be from the same source and of the same percentage.

Section 90-5.02, "Proportioning Devices," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

# 90-5.02 PROPORTIONING DEVICES

• Weighing, measuring or metering devices used for proportioning materials shall conform to the provisions in Section 9-1.01, "Measurement of Quantities," and this Section 90-5.02. In addition, automatic weighing systems used shall comply with the provisions for automatic proportioning devices in Section 90-5.03A, "Proportioning for Pavement." These

automatic devices shall be automatic to the extent that the only manual operation required for proportioning the aggregates, cement, and mineral admixture for one batch of concrete is a single operation of a switch or starter.

- Proportioning devices shall be tested at the expense of the Contractor as frequently as the Engineer may deem necessary to insure their accuracy.
- Weighing equipment shall be insulated against vibration or movement of other operating equipment in the plant. When the plant is in operation, the mass of each batch of material shall not vary from the mass designated by the Engineer by more than the tolerances specified herein.
- Equipment for cumulative weighing of aggregate shall have a zero tolerance of  $\pm 0.5$  percent of the designated total batch mass of the aggregate. For systems with individual weigh hoppers for the various sizes of aggregate, the zero tolerance shall be  $\pm 0.5$  percent of the individual batch mass designated for each size of aggregate. Equipment for cumulative weighing of cement and mineral admixtures shall have a zero tolerance of  $\pm 0.5$  percent of the designated total batch mass of the cement and mineral admixture. Equipment for weighing cement or mineral admixture separately shall have a zero tolerance of  $\pm 0.5$  percent of their designated individual batch masses. Equipment for measuring water shall have a zero tolerance of  $\pm 0.5$  percent of its designated mass or volume.
- The mass indicated for a batch of material shall not vary from the preselected scale setting by more than the following:
  - A. Aggregate weighed cumulatively shall be within 1.0 percent of the designated total batch mass of the aggregate. Aggregates weighed individually shall be within 1.5 percent of their respective designated batch masses.
  - B. Cement shall be within 1.0 percent of its designated batch mass. When weighed individually, mineral admixture shall be within 1.0 percent of its designated batch mass. When mineral admixture and cement are permitted to be weighed cumulatively, cement shall be weighed first to within 1.0 percent of its designated batch mass, and the total for cement and mineral admixture shall be within 1.0 percent of the sum of their designated batch masses.
  - C. Water shall be within 1.5 percent of its designated mass or volume.
- Each scale graduation shall be approximately 0.001 of the total capacity of the scale. The capacity of scales for weighing cement, mineral admixture, or cement plus mineral admixture and aggregates shall not exceed that of commercially available scales having single graduations indicating a mass not exceeding the maximum permissible mass variation above, except that no scale shall be required having a capacity of less than 500 kg, with 0.5 kg graduations.

Section 90-5.03, "Proportioning," excluding Section 90-5.03A, "Proportioning for Pavement," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

#### 90-5.03 PROPORTIONING

- Proportioning shall consist of dividing the aggregates into the specified sizes, each stored in a separate bin, and combining them with cement, mineral admixture, and water as provided in these specifications. Aggregates shall be proportioned by mass.
- At the time of batching, aggregates shall have been dried or drained sufficiently to result in a stable moisture content such that no visible separation of water from aggregate will take place during transportation from the proportioning plant to the point of mixing. In no event shall the free moisture content of the fine aggregate at the time of batching exceed 8 percent of its saturated, surface-dry mass.
- Should separate supplies of aggregate material of the same size group, but of different moisture content or specific gravity or surface characteristics affecting workability, be available at the proportioning plant, withdrawals shall be made from one supply exclusively and the materials therein completely exhausted before starting upon another.
- Bulk "Type IP (MS) Modified" cement that conforms to the provisions in Section 90-2.01, "Portland Cement," shall be weighed in an individual hopper and shall be kept separate from the aggregates until the ingredients are released for discharge into the mixer.
- Bulk cement to be blended with mineral admixture for use in portland cement concrete for pavement and structures may be weighed in separate, individual weigh hoppers or may be weighed in the same weigh hopper with mineral admixture and shall be kept separate from the aggregates until the ingredients are released for discharge into the mixer. If the cement and mineral admixture are weighed cumulatively, the cement shall be weighed first.
- When cement and mineral admixtures are weighed in separate weigh hoppers, the weigh systems for the proportioning of the aggregate, the cement, and the mineral admixture shall be individual and distinct from other weigh systems. Each weigh system shall be equipped with a hopper, a lever system, and an indicator to constitute an individual and independent material weighing device. The cement and the mineral admixture shall be discharged into the mixer simultaneously with the aggregate.
- The scale and weigh hopper for bulk weighing cement, mineral admixture, and cement plus mineral admixture shall be separate and distinct from the aggregate weighing equipment.

- When the source of an aggregate is changed for concrete structures, the Contractor shall adjust the mix proportions and submit in writing to the Engineer a copy of the mix design before using such aggregates. When the source of an aggregate is changed for other concrete, the Engineer shall be allowed sufficient time to adjust the mix and such aggregates shall not be used until necessary adjustments are made.
- For batches with a volume of one cubic meter or more, the batching equipment shall conform to one of the following combinations:
  - A. Separate boxes and separate scale and indicator for weighing each size of aggregate.
  - B. Single box and scale indicator for all aggregates.
  - C. Single box or separate boxes and automatic weighing mechanism for all aggregates.
- In order to check the accuracy of batch masses, the gross mass and tare mass of batch trucks, truck mixers, truck agitators, and non-agitating hauling equipment shall be determined when ordered by the Engineer. The equipment shall be weighed at the Contractor's expense on scales designated by the Engineer.

Section 90-5.03A, "Proportioning for Pavement," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

## 90-5.03A PROPORTIONING FOR PAVEMENT

- Aggregates and bulk cement, mineral admixture, and cement plus mineral admixture for use in pavement shall be proportioned by mass by means of automatic proportioning devices of approved type conforming to the provisions in this Section 90-5.03A.
- The Contractor shall install and maintain in operating condition an electrically actuated moisture meter that will indicate, on a readily visible scale, changes in the moisture content of the fine aggregate as it is batched within a sensitivity of 0.5 percent by mass of the fine aggregate.
- The batching of cement, mineral admixture, or cement plus mineral admixture and aggregate shall be interlocked so that a new batch cannot be started until all weigh hoppers are empty, the proportioning devices are within zero tolerance, and the discharge gates are closed. The interlock shall permit no part of the batch to be discharged until all aggregate hoppers and the cement and mineral admixture hoppers or the cement plus mineral admixture hopper are charged with masses which are within the tolerances specified in Section 90-5.02, "Proportioning Devices."
- The discharge gate on the cement and mineral admixture hoppers or the cement plus mineral admixture hopper shall be designed to permit regulating the flow of cement, mineral admixture or cement plus mineral admixture into the aggregate as directed by the Engineer.
- When separate weigh boxes are used for each size of aggregate, the discharge gates shall permit regulating the flow of each size of aggregate as directed by the Engineer.
- Material discharged from the several bins shall be controlled by gates or by mechanical conveyors. The means of withdrawal from the several bins, and of discharge from the weigh box, shall be interlocked so that not more than one bin can discharge at a time, and that the weigh box cannot be tripped until the required quantity from each of the several bins has been deposited therein. Should a separate weigh box be used for each size of aggregate, all may be operated and discharged simultaneously.
- When the discharge from the several bins is controlled by gates, each gate shall be actuated automatically so that the required mass is discharged into the weigh box, after which the gate shall automatically close and lock.
- The automatic weighing system shall be designed so that all proportions required may be set on the weighing controller at the same time.

The third paragraph in Section 90-6.01, "General," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

• Concrete shall be homogeneous and thoroughly mixed. There shall be no lumps or evidence of undispersed cement, mineral admixture, or cement plus mineral admixture.

The third and fourth paragraphs in Section 90-6.02, "Machine Mixing," of the Standard Specifications are amended to read:

- The batch shall be so charged into the mixer that some water will enter in advance of cementitious materials and aggregates. All water shall be in the drum by the end of the first one-fourth of the specified mixing time.
- Cementitious materials shall be batched and charged into the mixer by means that will not result either in loss of cementitious materials due to the effect of wind, or in accumulation of cementitious materials on surfaces of conveyors or hoppers, or in other conditions which reduce or vary the required quantity of cementitious material in the concrete mixture.

The sixth paragraph in Section 90-6.02, "Machine Mixing," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

• The total elapsed time between the intermingling of damp aggregates and all cementitious materials and the start of mixing shall not exceed 30 minutes.

The seventh through tenth paragraphs in Section 90-6.03, "Transporting Mixed Concrete," of the Standard Specifications are amended to read:

- When a truck mixer or agitator is used for transporting concrete to the delivery point, discharge shall be completed within 1.5 hours, or before 250 revolutions of the drum or blades, whichever comes first, after the introduction of the cement to the aggregates. Under conditions contributing to quick stiffening of the concrete, or when the temperature of the concrete is 30°C, or above, a time less than 1.5 hours may be required.
- When non-agitating hauling equipment is used for transporting concrete to the delivery point, discharge shall be completed within one hour after the addition of the cement to the aggregates. Under conditions contributing to quick stiffening of the concrete, or when the temperature of the concrete is 30°C, or above, the time between the introduction of cement to the aggregates and discharge shall not exceed 45 minutes.
- Each load of concrete delivered at the job site shall be accompanied by a weight certificate showing the mix identification number, non-repeating load number, date and time at which the materials were batched, the total amount of water added to the load and for transit-mixed concrete, the reading of the revolution counter at the time the truck mixer is charged with cement. This weight certificate shall also show the actual scale masses (kilograms) for the ingredients batched. Theoretical or target batch masses shall not be used as a substitute for actual scale masses.
- Weight certificates shall be provided in printed form, or if approved by the Engineer, the data may be submitted in electronic media. Electronic media shall be presented in a tab-delimited format on 90 mm diskette with a capacity of at least 1.4 megabytes. Captured data, for the ingredients represented by each batch shall be LFCR (one line, separate record) with allowances for sufficient fields to satisfy the amount of data required by these specifications.
- The Contractor may furnish a weight certificate that is accompanied by a separate certificate which lists the actual batch masses or measurements for a load of concrete provided that both certificates are 1) imprinted with the same non-repeating load number that is unique to the contract and 2) delivered to the job site with the load.
- Weight certificates furnished by the Contractor shall conform to the provisions in Section 9-1.01, "Measurement of Quantities," of the Standard Specifications.

Section 90-6.05, "Hand-Mixing," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

# **90-6.05 HAND-MIXING**

• Hand-mixed concrete shall be made in batches not more than one-fourth cubic meter and shall be mixed on a watertight, level platform. The proper amount of coarse aggregate shall be measured in measuring boxes and spread on the platform and the fine aggregate shall be spread on this layer, the 2 layers being not more than 0.3 meters in total depth. On this mixture shall be spread the dry cement and mineral admixture and the whole mass turned no fewer than 2 times dry; then sufficient clean water shall be added, evenly distributed, and the whole mass again turned no fewer than 3 times, not including placing in the carriers or forms.

The table in the first paragraph in Section 90-6.06, "Amount of Water and Penetration," of the Standard Specifications is replaced with the following table:

Type of Work	Nominal Penetration	Maximum Penetration
	(mm)	(mm)
Concrete pavement	0-25	40
Non-reinforced concrete facilities	0-35	50
Reinforced concrete structures:		
Sections over 300 mm thick	0-35	65
Sections 300 mm thick or less	0-50	75
Concrete placed under water	75-100	115
Cast-in-place concrete piles	65-90	100

The first paragraph following the table of penetration ranges in Section 90-6.06, "Amount of Water and Penetration," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

• The amount of free water used in concrete shall not exceed 183 kg/m3, plus 20 kg for each required 100 kg of cementitious material in excess of 325 kg/m3.

The fourth paragraph in Section 90-6.06, "Amount of Water and Penetration," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

• Where there are adverse or difficult conditions which affect the placing of concrete, the above specified penetration and free water content limitations may be exceeded providing the Contractor is granted permission by the Engineer in writing to increase the cementitious material content per cubic meter of concrete. The increase in water and cementitious material shall be at a ratio not to exceed 30 kg of water per added 100 kg of cementitious material per cubic meter. The cost of additional cementitious material and water added under these conditions shall be at the Contractor's expense and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

Section 90-9.01, "General," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

#### 90-9.01 **GENERAL**

- Concrete compressive strength requirements consist of a minimum strength which must be attained before various loads or stresses are applied to the concrete and, for concrete designated by strength, a minimum strength at the age of 28 days or at the age otherwise allowed in Section 90-1.01, "Description." The various strengths required are specified in these specifications or are shown on the plans.
- The compressive strength of concrete will be determined from test cylinders which have been fabricated from concrete sampled in conformance with California Test 539. Test cylinders will be molded and initial field cured in conformance with California Test 540. Test cylinders will be cured and tested after receipt at the testing laboratory in conformance with California Test 521. A strength test shall consist of the average strength of 2 cylinders fabricated from material taken from a single load of concrete, except that, if any cylinder should show evidence of improper sampling, molding, or testing, that cylinder shall be discarded and the strength test shall consist of the strength of the remaining cylinder.
- When concrete compressive strength is specified as a prerequisite to applying loads or stresses to a concrete structure or member, test cylinders for other than steam cured concrete will be cured in conformance with Method 1 of California Test 540. The compressive strength of concrete determined for these purposes will be evaluated on the basis of individual tests.
- When concrete is designated by 28-day compressive strength rather than by cementitious material content, the concrete strength to be used as a basis for acceptance of other than steam cured concrete will be determined from cylinders cured in conformance with Method 1 of California Test 540. If the result of a single compressive strength test at the maximum age specified or allowed is below the specified strength but is 95 percent or more of the specified strength, the Contractor shall, at the Contractor's expense, make corrective changes, subject to approval by the Engineer, in the mix proportions or in the concrete fabrication procedures, before placing additional concrete, and shall pay to the State \$14 for each in-place cubic meter of concrete represented by the deficient test. If the result of a single compressive strength test at the maximum age specified or allowed is below 95 percent of the specified strength, but is 85 percent or more of the specified strength, the Contractor shall make the corrective changes specified above, and shall pay to the State \$20 for each in place cubic meter of concrete represented by the deficient test. In addition, such corrective changes shall be made when the compressive strength of concrete tested at 7 days indicates, in the judgment of the Engineer, that the concrete will not attain the required compressive strength at the maximum age specified or allowed. Concrete represented by a single test which indicates a compressive strength of less than 85 percent of the specified 28-day compressive strength will be rejected in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.04, "Defective Materials."
- If the test result indicates that the compressive strength at the maximum curing age specified or allowed is below the specified strength, but 85 percent or more of the specified strength, payments to the State as required above shall be made, unless the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, obtains and submits evidence acceptable to the Engineer that the strength of the concrete placed in the work meets or exceeds the specified 28-day compressive strength. If the test result indicates a compressive strength at the maximum curing age specified or allowed below 85 percent, the concrete represented by that test will be rejected, unless the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, obtains and submits evidence acceptable to the Engineer that the strength and quality of the concrete placed in the work are acceptable. If the evidence consists of tests made on cores taken from the work, the cores shall be obtained and tested in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 42.
  - No single compressive strength test shall represent more than 250 cubic meters.
- When a precast concrete member is steam cured, the compressive strength of the concrete will be determined from test cylinders which have been handled and stored in conformance with Method 3 of California Test 540. The compressive strength of steam cured concrete will be evaluated on the basis of individual tests representing specific portions of

production. When the concrete is designated by 28-day compressive strength rather than by cementitious material content, the concrete shall be considered to be acceptable whenever its compressive strength reaches the specified 28-day compressive strength provided that strength is reached in not more than the maximum number of days specified or allowed after the member is cast.

- If concrete is specified by compressive strength, then materials, mix proportions, mixing equipment, and procedures proposed for use shall be prequalified prior to placement of the concrete. Prequalification shall be accomplished by the submission of acceptable certified test data or trial batch reports by the Contractor. Prequalification data shall be based on the use of materials, mix proportions, mixing equipment, procedures, and size of batch proposed for use in the work.
- Certified test data, in order to be acceptable, must indicate that not less than 90 percent of at least 20 consecutive tests exceed the specified strength at the maximum number of cure days specified or allowed, and none of those tests are less than 95 percent of specified strength. Strength tests included in the data shall be the most recent tests made on concrete of the proposed mix design and all shall have been made within one year of the proposed use of the concrete.
- Trial batch test reports, in order to be acceptable, must indicate that the average compressive strength of 5 consecutive concrete cylinders, taken from a single batch, at not more than 28 days (or the maximum age allowed) after molding shall be at least 4 MPa greater than the specified 28-day compressive strength, and no individual cylinder shall have a strength less than the specified strength at the maximum age specified or allowed. Data contained in the report shall be from trial batches which were produced within one year of the proposed use of specified strength concrete in the project. Whenever air-entrainment is required, the air content of trial batches shall be equal to or greater than the air content specified for the concrete without reduction due to tolerances.
- Tests shall be performed in conformance with either the appropriate California Test methods or the comparable ASTM test methods. Equipment employed in testing shall be in good condition and shall be properly calibrated. If the tests are performed during the life of the contract, the Engineer shall be notified sufficiently in advance of performing the tests in order to witness the test procedures.
  - The certified test data and trial batch test reports shall include the following information:
  - A. Date of mixing.
  - B. Mixing equipment and procedures used.
  - C. The size of batch in cubic meters and the mass, type and source of ingredients used.
  - D. Penetration of the concrete.
  - E. The air content of the concrete if an air-entraining admixture is used.
  - F. The age at time of testing and strength of concrete cylinders tested.
  - Certified test data and trial batch test reports shall be signed by an official of the firm which performed the tests.
- When approved by the Engineer, concrete from trial batches may be used in the work at locations where concrete of a lower quality is required and the concrete will be paid for as the type or class of concrete required at that location.
- After materials, mix proportions, mixing equipment, and procedures for concrete have been prequalified for use, additional prequalification by testing of trial batches will be required prior to making changes which, in the judgment of the Engineer, could result in a lowering of the strength of the concrete below that specified.
- The Contractor's attention is directed to the time required to test trial batches. The Contractor shall be responsible for production of trial batches at a sufficiently early date so that the progress of the work is not delayed.
- When precast concrete members are manufactured at the plant of an established manufacturer of precast concrete members, the mix proportions of the concrete shall be determined by the Contractor, and a trial batch and prequalification of the materials, mix proportions, mixing equipment, and procedures will not be required.

Section 90-10.02A, "Portland Cement," of the Standard Specifications is renamed "Cementitious Material" and is amended to read:

# 90-10.02A CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL

• Cementitious material shall conform to the provisions in Section 90-1.01, "Description." Compressive strength requirements consist of a minimum strength which must be attained before various loads or stresses are applied to the concrete and, for concrete designated by strength, a minimum strength at the age of 28 days or at the age otherwise allowed in Section 90-1.01, "Description." The various strengths required are specified in these specifications or are shown on the plans.

The fifth paragraph in Section 90-10.02B, "Aggregate," of the Standard Specifications is deleted.

Section 90-10.03, "Production," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

#### 90-10.03 PRODUCTION

- Cementitious material, water, aggregate, and admixtures shall be stored, proportioned, mixed, transported, and discharged in conformance with recognized standards of good practice, which will result in concrete that is thoroughly and uniformly mixed, which is suitable for the use intended, and which conforms to provisions specified herein. Recognized standards of good practice are outlined in various industry publications such as those issued by American Concrete Institute, AASHTO, or California Department of Transportation.
- The cementitious material content of minor concrete shall conform to the provisions in Section 90-1.01, "Description."
- The amount of water used shall result in a consistency of concrete conforming to the provisions in Section 90-6.06, "Amount of Water and Penetration." Additional mixing water shall not be incorporated into the concrete during hauling or after arrival at the delivery point, unless authorized by the Engineer.
- Discharge of ready-mixed concrete from the transporting vehicle shall be made while the concrete is still plastic and before stiffening occurs. An elapsed time of 1.5 hours (one hour in non-agitating hauling equipment), or more than 250 revolutions of the drum or blades, after the introduction of the cementitious material to the aggregates, or a temperature of concrete of more than 32°C will be considered as conditions contributing to the quick stiffening of concrete. The Contractor shall take whatever action is necessary to eliminate quick stiffening, except that the addition of water will not be permitted.
  - The required mixing time in stationary mixers shall be not less than 50 seconds or more than 5 minutes.
- The minimum required revolutions at mixing speed for transit-mixed concrete shall be not less than that recommended by the mixer manufacturer, and shall be increased, if necessary, to produce thoroughly and uniformly mixed concrete.
- Each load of ready-mixed concrete shall be accompanied by a weight certificate which shall be delivered to the Engineer at the discharge location of the concrete, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. The weight certificate shall be clearly marked with the date and time of day when the load left the batching plant and, if hauled in truck mixers or agitators, the time the mixing cycle started.
- A Certificate of Compliance conforming to the provisions in Section 6–1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," shall be furnished to the Engineer, prior to placing minor concrete from a source not previously used on the contract, stating that minor concrete to be furnished meets contract requirements, including minimum cementitious material content specified.

The third and fourth paragraphs in Section 90-11.02, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications are amended to read:

- Should the Engineer order the Contractor to incorporate admixtures into the concrete when their use is not required by these specifications or the special provisions, furnishing the admixtures and adding them to the concrete will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D.
- Should the Contractor use admixtures in conformance with the provisions in Section 90-4.05, "Optional Use of Chemical Admixtures," or Section 90-4.07, "Optional Use of Air-entraining Admixtures," or should the Contractor request and obtain permission to use other admixtures for the Contractor's benefit, the Contractor shall furnish those admixtures and incorporate them in the concrete at the Contractor's expense and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

## 8-2.02 CEMENT AND WATER CONTENT

The amount of free water used in concrete shall not exceed  $204 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , plus 20 kg for each required 100 kg of cement in excess of  $375 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

## **SECTION 8-3. WELDING**

## 8-3.01 WELDING ELECTRODES

Flux core welding electrodes conforming to the requirements of AWS A5.20 E6XT-4 or E7XT-4 shall not be used to perform any type of welding for this project.

## **SECTION 9. (BLANK)**

#### SECTION 10. CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

# **SECTION 10-1. GENERAL**

#### 10-1.00 CONSTRUCTION PROJECT INFORMATION SIGNS

Before any major physical construction work readily visible to highway users is started on this contract, the Contractor shall furnish and erect 4 Type 1 Construction Project Information signs at the locations designated by the Engineer.

The signs and overlays shall be of a type and material consistent with the estimated time of completion of the project and shall conform to the details shown on the plans.

The sign letters, border and the Department's construction logos shall conform to the colors (non-reflective) and details shown on the plans, and shall be on a white background (non-reflective). The colors blue and orange shall conform to PR Color Number 3 and Number 6, respectively, as specified in the Federal Highway Administration's Color Tolerance Chart.

The sign message to be used for fund types shall consist of the following, in the order shown:

# FEDERAL HIGHWAY TRUST FUNDS STATE HIGHWAY FUNDS

The sign message to be used for type of work shall consist of the following:

#### HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

The sign message to be used for the Year of Completion of Project Construction will be furnished by the Engineer. The Contractor shall furnish and install the "Year" sign overlay within 10 working days of notification of the year date to be used.

The letter sizes to be used shall be as shown on the plans. The information shown on the signs shall be limited to that shown on the plans.

The signs shall be kept clean and in good repair by the Contractor.

Upon completion of the work, the signs shall be removed and disposed of outside the highway right of way in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13 of the Standard Specifications.

Full compensation for furnishing, erecting, maintaining, and removing and disposing of the construction project information signs shall be considered as included in the contract lump sum price paid for construction area signs and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

#### 10-1.01 ORDER OF WORK

Order of work shall conform to the provisions in Section 5-1.05, "Order of Work," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The uppermost layer of new pavement shall not be placed until all underlying conduits have been installed.

Attention is directed to "Maintaining Traffic" and "Temporary Pavement Delineation" of these special provisions and to the stage construction sheets of the plans.

The work shall be performed in conformance with the stages of construction shown on the plans. Nonconflicting work in subsequent stages may proceed concurrently with work in preceding stages, provided satisfactory progress is maintained in the preceding stages of construction.

In each stage, after completion of the preceding stage, the first order of work shall be the removal of existing pavement delineation as directed by the Engineer. Pavement delineation removal shall be coordinated with new delineation so that lane lines are provided at all times on traveled ways open to public traffic.

Before obliterating any pavement delineation that is to be replaced on the same alignment and location, as determined by the Engineer, the pavement delineation shall be referenced by the Contractor, with a sufficient number of control points to reestablish the alignment and location of the new pavement delineation. The references shall include the limits or changes in striping pattern, including one- and 2-way barrier lines, limit lines, crosswalks and other pavement markings. Full compensation for referencing pavement delineation shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid for new pavement delineation and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

When traffic is moved from an established path to a new path and pavement delineation changes are required, all material and equipment needed for new delineation shall be at the site of the work before any shift of traffic is undertaken. The equipment shall be in good working condition.

Some plants required for this project may not be readily available and may have to be grown specifically for this project. Within 30 days after the contract has been approved, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a statement from the vendor that the order for the plants to be grown for this contract, including inspection plants and replacement plants, has been received and accepted by the vendor. The statement from the vendor shall include the names, sizes, and quantities of plants ordered and the anticipated dates of delivery. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer, in writing, when the vendor has started to grow the plants.

Not less than 20 days prior to planting the plants, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a statement from the vendor that the order for the plants required for this contract, including inspection plants, has been received and accepted by the vendor. The statement from the vendor shall include the names, sizes, and quantities of plants ordered and the anticipated date of delivery.

The Contractor shall place orders for replacement plants with the vendor at the appropriate time so that the roots of the replacement plants are not in a root-bound condition.

Attention is directed to "Irrigation Systems Functional Test" of these special provisions, regarding restrictions for planting operations.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans or specified in these special provisions, conduits to be jacked or drilled or installed by the open trench method for water line crossovers and sprinkler control crossovers shall be installed prior to the installation of other pipe supply lines.

Attention is directed to Section 20-5.027B, "Wiring Plans and Diagrams," of the Standard Specifications regarding submittal of working drawings.

#### 10-1.02 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

Water pollution control work shall conform to the provisions in Section 7-1.01G, "Water Pollution," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Water pollution control work shall conform to the requirements in the Construction Contractor's Guide and Specifications of the Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks, dated April 1997, and addenda thereto issued up to and including the date of advertisement of the project, hereafter referred to as the "Handbook." Copies of the Handbook may be obtained from the Department of Transportation, Material Operations Branch, Publication Distribution Unit, 1900 Royal Oaks Drive, Sacramento, California 95815, Telephone: (916) 445-3520.

Copies of the Handbook are also available for review at Caltrans District Office, District Construction Liaison Office, 2829 Juan Street, San Diego, California 92110, Telephone (619) 688-6635.

The Contractor shall know and fully comply with the applicable provisions of the Handbook and Federal, State, and local regulations that govern the Contractor's operations and storm water discharges from both the project site and areas of disturbance outside the project limits during construction.

Unless arrangements for disturbance of areas outside the project limits are made by the Department and made part of the contract, it is expressly agreed that the Department assumes no responsibility whatsoever to the Contractor or property owner with respect to any arrangements made between the Contractor and property owner to allow disturbance of areas outside the project limits.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the costs and for liabilities imposed by law as a result of the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements set forth in this section "Water Pollution Control" including, but not limited to, compliance with the applicable provisions of the Handbook and Federal, State, and local regulations. For the purposes of this paragraph, costs and liabilities include, but are not limited to, fines, penalties, and damages whether assessed against the State or the Contractor, including those levied under the Federal Clean Water Act and the State Porter Cologne Water Quality Act.

In addition to the remedies authorized by law, an amount of the money due the Contractor under the contract, as determined by the Department, may be retained by the State of California until disposition has been made of the costs and liabilities.

The retention of money due the Contractor shall be subject to the following:

- A. The Department will give the Contractor 30 days notice of the Department's intention to retain funds from partial payments which may become due to the Contractor prior to acceptance of the contract. Retention of funds from payments made after acceptance of the contract may be made without prior notice to the Contractor.
- B. No retention of additional amounts out of partial payments will be made if the amount to be retained does not exceed the amount being withheld from partial payments pursuant to Section 9-1.06, "Partial Payments," of the Standard Specifications.
- C. If the Department has retained funds and it is subsequently determined that the State is not subject to the costs and liabilities in connection with the matter for which the retention was made, the Department shall be liable for interest on the amount retained at the legal rate of interest for the period of the retention.

Conformance with the provisions in this section "Water Pollution Control" shall not relieve the Contractor from the Contractor's responsibilities as provided in Section 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities," of the Standard Specifications.

# WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM PREPARATION, APPROVAL AND UPDATES

As part of the water pollution control work, a Water Pollution Control Program, hereafter referred to as the "WPCP," is required for this contract. The WPCP shall conform to the provisions in Section 7-1.01G, "Water Pollution," of the Standard Specifications, the requirements in the Handbook, and these special provisions.

No work having potential to cause water pollution, as determined by the Engineer, shall be performed until the WPCP has been approved by the Engineer.

Within 15 days after the approval of the contract, the Contractor shall submit 5 copies of the WPCP to the Engineer. The Engineer will have 7 days to review the WPCP. If revisions are required, as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor shall revise and resubmit the WPCP within 3 days of receipt of the Engineer's comments. The Engineer will have 3 days to review the revisions. Upon the Engineer's approval of the WPCP, 3 additional copies of the WPCP incorporating the required changes shall be submitted to the Engineer. Minor changes or clarifications to the initial submittal may be made and attached as amendments to the WPCP. In order to allow construction activities to proceed, the Engineer may conditionally approve the WPCP while minor revisions or amendments are being completed.

The WPCP shall identify pollution sources that may adversely affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with the project and shall identify water pollution control measures, hereafter referred to as control measures, to be constructed, implemented, and maintained in order to reduce to the extent feasible pollutants in storm water discharges from the construction site during construction under this contract.

The WPCP shall incorporate control measures in the following categories:

- A. Soil stabilization practices;
- B. Sediment control practices;
- C. Sediment tracking control practices;
- D. Wind erosion control practices; and
- E. Nonstorm water management and waste management and disposal control practices.

Specific objectives and minimum requirements for each category of control measures are contained in the Handbook.

The Contractor shall consider the objectives and minimum requirements presented in the Handbook for each of the above categories. When minimum requirements are listed for any category, the Contractor shall incorporate into the WPCP and implement on the project, one or more of the listed minimum controls required in order to meet the pollution control objectives for the category. In addition, the Contractor shall consider other control measures presented in the Handbook and shall incorporate into the WPCP and implement on the project the control measures necessary to meet the objectives of the WPCP. The Contractor shall document the selection process in conformance with the procedure specified in the Handbook.

The following contract items of work, where shown on the project plans, shall be incorporated into the WPCP as critical temporary control measures: temporary fiber roll, temporary silt fence, temporary concrete washout, temporary gravel bag and temporary construction entrance. The Contractor shall consider other control measures to supplement these critical temporary control measures when necessary to meet the pollution control objectives of the WPCP.

The WPCP shall include, but not be limited to, the following items as described in the Handbook:

- A. Project description and Contractor's certification;
- B. Project information;
- C. Pollution sources, control measures, and water pollution control drawings; and
- D. Amendments, if any.

The Contractor shall amend the WPCP, graphically and in narrative form, whenever there is a change in construction activities or operations which may affect the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to surface waters, ground waters, municipal storm drain systems or when deemed necessary by the Engineer. The WPCP shall be amended if the WPCP has not achieved the objective of reducing pollutants in storm water discharges. Amendments shall show additional control measures or revised operations, including those in areas not shown in the initially approved WPCP, which are required on the project to control water pollution effectively. Amendments to the WPCP shall be submitted for review and approval by the Engineer in the same manner specified for the initially approved WPCP. Amendments shall be dated and attached to the onsite WPCP document.

The Contractor shall keep a copy of the WPCP, together with updates, revisions and amendments at the project site.

## WPCP IMPLEMENTATION

Upon approval of the WPCP, the Contractor shall be responsible throughout the duration of the project for installing, constructing, inspecting, and maintaining the control measures included in the WPCP and any amendments thereto and for removing and disposing of temporary control measures. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer or specified in these special provisions, the Contractor's responsibility for WPCP implementation shall continue throughout any temporary suspension of work ordered in conformance with the provisions in Section 8-1.05, "Temporary Suspension of Work," of the Standard Specifications. Requirements for installation, construction, inspection, maintenance, removal, and disposal of control measures are specified in the Handbook and these special provisions.

Soil stabilization practices and sediment control measures, including minimum requirements, shall be provided throughout the winter season, defined as between October 1 and May 1.

Implementation of soil stabilization practices and sediment control measures for soil-disturbed areas on the project site shall be completed, except as provided for below, not later than 20 days prior to the beginning of the winter season or upon start of applicable construction activities for projects which begin either during or within 20 days of the winter season.

Throughout the winter season, the active, soil-disturbed area of the project site shall be not more than 1.95 hectares. The Engineer may approve, on a case-by-case basis, expansions of the active, soil-disturbed area limit. The Contractor shall demonstrate the ability and preparedness to fully deploy soil stabilization practices and sediment control measures to protect soil-disturbed areas on the project site before the onset of precipitation. A quantity of soil stabilization and sediment control materials shall be maintained on site equal to 100 percent of that sufficient to protect unprotected, soil-disturbed areas on the project site. A detailed plan for the mobilization of sufficient labor and equipment shall be maintained to fully deploy control measures required to protect unprotected, soil-disturbed areas on the project site prior to the onset of precipitation. A current inventory of control measure materials and the detailed mobilization plan shall be included as part of the WPCP.

Throughout the winter season, soil-disturbed areas on the project site shall be considered to be nonactive whenever soil disturbing activities are expected to be discontinued for a period of 20 or more days and the areas are fully protected. Areas that will become nonactive either during the winter season or within 20 days thereof shall be fully protected with soil stabilization practices and sediment control measures within 10 days of the discontinuance of soil disturbing activities or prior to the onset of precipitation, whichever is first to occur.

Throughout the winter season, active soil-disturbed areas of the project site shall be fully protected at the end of each day with soil stabilization practices and sediment control measures unless fair weather is predicted through the following work day. The weather forecast shall be monitored by the Contractor on a daily basis. The National Weather Service forecast shall be used. An alternative weather forecast proposed by the Contractor may be used if approved by the Engineer. If precipitation is predicted prior to the end of the following work day, construction scheduling shall be modified, as required, and functioning control measures shall be deployed prior to the onset of the precipitation.

The Contractor shall implement, year-round and throughout the duration of the project, control measures included in the WPCP for sediment tracking, wind erosion, nonstorm water management, and waste management and disposal.

The Engineer may order the suspension of construction operations which create water pollution if the Contractor fails to conform to the provisions in this section "Water Pollution Control" as determined by the Engineer.

## **MAINTENANCE**

To ensure the proper implementation and functioning of control measures, the Contractor shall regularly inspect and maintain the construction site for the control measures identified in the WPCP. The Contractor shall identify corrective actions and time needed to address any deficient measures or reinitiate any measures that have been discontinued.

The construction site inspection checklist provided in the Handbook shall be used to ensure that the necessary measures are being properly implemented, and to ensure that the control measures are functioning adequately. One copy of each site inspection record shall be submitted to the Engineer.

During the winter season, inspections of the construction site shall be conducted by the Contractor to identify deficient measures, as follows:

- A. Prior to a forecast storm;
- B. After all precipitation which causes runoff capable of carrying sediment from the construction site;
- C. At 24-hour intervals during extended precipitation events; and
- D. Routinely, at a minimum of once every 2 weeks.

If the Contractor or the Engineer identifies a deficiency in the deployment or functioning of an identified control measure, the deficiency shall be corrected immediately. The deficiency may be corrected at a later date and time if requested by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer in writing, but not later than the onset of subsequent precipitation events. The correction of deficiencies shall be at no additional cost to the State.

## WATER POLLUTION CONTROL TRAINING

The Contractor's management and supervisory personnel along with workers involved with the placement and maintenance of storm water pollution prevention "Best Management Practices" shall be trained on general storm water pollution control requirements consistent with the "Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbook, Construction Contractor's Guide and Specifications". The training is to be provided by the Contractor. The amount of training provided should be commensurate with the job performed by the employee.

#### **PAYMENT**

Full compensation for conforming to the provisions in this section shall be considered as included in the prices paid for the various contract items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

Those control measures which are shown on the plans and for which there is a contract item of work will be measured and paid for as that contract item of work.

The Engineer will retain an amount equal to 25 percent of the estimated value of the contract work performed during estimate periods in which the Contractor fails to conform to the provisions in this section "Water Pollution Control" as determined by the Engineer.

Retentions for failure to conform to the provisions in this section "Water Pollution Control" shall be in addition to the other retentions provided for in the contract. The amounts retained for failure of the Contractor to conform to the provisions in this section will be released for payment on the next monthly estimate for partial payment following the date that a WPCP has been implemented and maintained and water pollution is adequately controlled, as determined by the Engineer.

#### 10-1.03 TEMPORARY FIBER ROLL

Temporary fiber rolls shall conform to the details shown on the plans, the provisions in Section 20-3, "Erosion Control," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Temporary fiber rolls shall be furnished, installed, maintained, and removed at the locations shown on the plans.

Attention is directed to "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions.

#### **MATERIALS**

Materials for temporary fiber rolls shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2, "Materials," of the Standard Specifications.

Temporary fiber roll shall consist of prefabricated wheat or rice straw in rolls with a minimum diameter of 200 mm. The rolls shall be bound with an ultraviolet (UV) degradable plastic netting and shall weigh not less than 1.9 kg per linear meter.

Stakes shall be fir or pine and shall have a cross-sectional area of at least 360 mm<sup>2</sup> and a minimum length of 600 mm.

# INSTALLATION

Temporary fiber roll shall be installed as shown on the plans and in conformance with Detail Sheet 1 in Appendix C, CD43(2) in the Construction Contractors Guide and Specifications of the Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks and the manufacturer's recommendations.

Fiber rolls shall be placed on contours with a vertical separation of 3 m.

Temporary fiber rolls shall be maintained to disperse concentrated water runoff and to reduce runoff velocities. When no longer required for the intended purpose, as determined by the Engineer, temporary fiber rolls shall be removed from the site of the work.

#### MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The quantity of temporary fiber roll will be measured by the meter as determined from one end to the other end along the surface of the roll.

The contract price paid per meter for temporary fiber roll shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in installing temporary fiber rolls, complete in place, including maintenance and removal of materials, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

Temporary fiber roll placed at locations other than as shown on the plans or where directed by the Engineer, in conformance with the Contractor's Water Pollution Control Program, will not be measured and will be paid for as specified in "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions.

No adjustment of compensation will be made for any increase or decrease in the quantities of temporary fiber roll required, regardless of the reason for the increase or decrease. The provisions in Section 4-1.03B, "Increased or Decreased Quantities," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply to temporary fiber roll.

## 10-1.04 TEMPORARY SILT FENCE

Temporary silt fence shall conform to the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Temporary silt fence shall be furnished, installed, maintained, and removed at the locations shown on the plans.

Preparation shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-3.02, "Preparation," of the Standard Specifications.

Attention is directed to "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions.

## **MATERIALS**

Materials for temporary silt fence shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2, "Materials," of the Standard Specifications.

Temporary silt fence shall be a prefabricated silt fence with a minimum woven polypropylene fabric width of 900 mm and a minimum tensile strength of 0.44-kN, conforming to the requirements of ASTM Designation: D 4632.

## INSTALLATION

Temporary silt fence shall be installed as shown on the plans and in conformance with Detail Sheets 1 and 2 in Appendix C, CD36(2) in the Construction Contractors Guide and Specifications of the Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks.

When joints are necessary, the temporary silt fence shall overlap a minimum of 150 mm with both posts tied together.

Temporary silt fences shall be maintained to provide for adequate sediment holding capacity. Sediment deposits shall be removed when the sediment deposit reaches approximately one-third of the fence height. Removed sediment shall be deposited within the project in such a way that the sediment is not subject to erosion by wind or water, or as directed by the Engineer.

When no longer required for the intended purpose, as determined by the Engineer, temporary silt fence shall be removed from the site of the work.

Holes, depressions or any other ground disturbance caused by the removal of the temporary silt fence shall be backfilled and repaired in conformance with the provisions in the second paragraph of Section 15-1.02, "Preservation of Property," of the Standard Specifications.

## MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The quantity of temporary silt fence will be measured by the meter as determined from actual measurements, the measurements to be made parallel with the ground slope along the line of the completed temporary silt fence, deducting the widths of openings.

The contract price paid per meter for temporary silt fence shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in installing temporary silt fence, complete in place, including trench excavation and backfill, and maintenance and removal of temporary silt fence, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

Temporary silt fence placed at location other than as shown on the project plans or directed by the Engineer, in conformance with the Contractor's Water Pollution Control Program, will not be measured and will be paid for as specified in "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions.

No adjustment of compensation will be made for any increase or decrease in the quantities of temporary silt fence required, regardless of the reason for the increase or decrease. The provisions in Section 4-1.03B, "Increased or Decreased Quantities," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply to temporary silt fence.

#### 10-1.05 TEMPORARY GRAVEL BAG

Temporary gravel bag shall conform to the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Temporary gravel bag shall be furnished, installed, maintained and removed at the locations shown on the plans.

Preparation shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-3.02, "Preparation," of the Standard Specifications.

Attention is directed to "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions.

#### **MATERIALS**

Materials shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2, "Materials," of the Standard Specifications.

Gravel bag fabric shall be woven polypropylene, polyethylene or Polyamide with a minimum unit weight of 135 g/m<sup>2</sup>. The fabric shall have a mullen burst strength of at least 2067 kPa, conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 3786 and an ultraviolet (UV) stability exceeding 70 percent.

Gravel bags, when filled, shall have nominal dimensions (length x width x height) of 400 mm x 300 mm x 150 mm, and a filled mass of 13 kg to 22 kg.

Gravel bag fill material shall be non-cohesive, gravel, free from deleterious material.

## INSTALLATION

Temporary gravel bags placed in multiple layers shall be installed as shown on the plans and in conformance with Detail Sheet 1 in Appendix C, CD38(2) in the Construction Contractors Guide and Specifications of the Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks.

Temporary gravel bag shall be maintained to provide for adequate sediment holding capacity. Sediment deposits shall be removed when the deposit reaches one-third of the temporary gravel bag barrier height. Removed sediment shall be deposited within the project in such a way that the sediment is not subject to erosion by wind or water, or as directed by the Engineer.

When no longer required for the intended purpose, as determined by the Engineer, temporary gravel bag shall be removed from the site of the work.

Holes, depressions or any other ground disturbance caused by the removal of the temporary gravel bag shall be backfilled and repaired in conformance with the provisions in the second paragraph of Section 15-1.02, "Preservation of Property," of the Standard Specifications.

#### MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Temporary gravel bags will be measured by the unit as determined from actual count in place.

The contract unit price paid for temporary gravel bag shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in installing temporary gravel bag barriers and PVC pipe complete in place, including maintenance and removal of materials, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

Temporary gravel bag placed at locations other than as shown on the project plans or directed by the Engineer, in accordance with the Contractor's Water Pollution Control Program, will not be measured and will be paid for as specified in "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions.

No adjustment of compensation will be made for any increase or decrease in the quantities of temporary gravel bag required, regardless of the reason for the increase or decrease. The provisions in Section 4-1.03B, "Increased or Decreased Quantities," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply to temporary gravel bag.

#### 10-1.06 RELIEF FROM MAINTENANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY

The Contractor may be relieved of the duty of maintenance and protection for those items not directly connected with plant establishment work, except highway planting and irrigation systems in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.15, "Relief From Maintenance and Responsibility," of the Standard Specifications.

#### 10-1.07 COOPERATION

Attention is directed to Section 7-1.14, "Cooperation," and Section 8-1.10, "Utility and Non-Highway Facilities," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

It is anticipated that work by another contractor (Contract No. 11-227804) to construct vertical modification in San Diego County near Ramona on Route 78 from 0.1 km west of Ash Street to 0.3 km east of Ash Street (KP 55.2 to KP55.7) may be in progress adjacent to or within the limits of this project during progress of the work on this contract.

#### 10-1.08 TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT

Temporary concrete washout shall consist of a 208 liter drum. Drums may be placed within the project limits only during the hours of construction. Temporary concrete washout facilities shall be maintained daily.

Attention is directed to "Water Pollution Control" elsewhere in these special provisions.

Maintaining temporary concrete washout facilities shall include removing and disposing of hardened concrete. Concrete waste materials shall be removed and disposed of in conformance with the provisions in Section 15-3.02, "Removal Methods," of the Standard Specifications.

Materials for temporary concrete washout shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site of the work each day and disposed of outside of the highway right of way in accordance with section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way" of the Standard Specifications.

Temporary concrete washout will be measured by the unit as determined from actual count in place.

The contract unit price paid for temporary concrete washout shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in temporary concrete washout, (including furnishing, placing, maintaining, removing and disposing of concrete waste), as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

# 10-1.09 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Temporary construction entrance shall be constructed, maintained, and later removed as shown on the plans, as specified in these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

The exact location of the temporary construction entrance will be determined by the Engineer.

Attention is directed to "Water Pollution Control" elsewhere in these special provisions.

Filter fabric shall conform to the requirements in Section 68-1, "Underdrains" of the Standard Specifications.

The aggregate shall conform to 37.5 mm x 19 mm grading and the requirements in Section 90-3.02, "Coarse Aggregate Grading" of the Standard Specifications.

Aggregate shall be clean and free from vegetable matter and other deleterious substances.

Steel plates shall conform to the requirements of the first paragraph in Section 75-1.02 "Miscellaneous Iron and Steel" of the Standard Specifications.

When no longer required for the work, as determined by the Engineer, temporary construction entrance shall be removed by the Contractor and disposed of outside of the highway right of way in accordance with section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way" of the Standard Specifications.

Trenches, depressions and pits caused by the removal of temporary construction entrance shall be backfilled in accordance with the provisions in the second paragraph of Section 15-1.02, "Preservation of Property," of the Standard Specifications..

Temporary construction entrance will be paid for by the unit, from actual count.

The contract unit price paid for temporary construction entrance shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in furnishing and installing temporary construction entrance, complete in place, including excavation, steel plates, aggregate and filter fabric, maintaining, removing, backfilling and disposing of temporary construction entrance as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

#### 10-1.10 OBSTRUCTIONS

Attention is directed to Section 8-1.10, "Utility and Non-Highway Facilities," and Section 15, "Existing Highway Facilities," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer and the appropriate regional notification center for operators of subsurface installations at least 2 working days, but not more than 14 calendar days, prior to performing any excavation or other work close to any underground pipeline, conduit, duct, wire or other structure. Regional notification centers include, but are not limited to, the following:

Notification Center	Telephone Number
Underground Service Alert-Northern California (USA)	1-800-642-2444 1-800-227-2600
Underground Service Alert-Southern California (USA)	1-800-422-4133 1-800-227-2600

Excavation in areas requiring regional notification center investigation shall not be commenced until all utilities in these areas have been located and identified.

Power equipment may be used for excavating construction area sign postholes if it is determined that there are no utility facilities within 1.2 m (4 feet) of the proposed postholes.

It is anticipated that the following utility facilities will be relocated prior to the dates shown:

Utility	Location	Date
OH ELECTRIC	RTE 78 STA 10+00 to 12+20	5/1/01
OH TELEPHONE	RTE 78 STA 10+00 to 14+40	7/1/01

#### 10-1.11 MOBILIZATION

Mobilization shall conform to the provisions in Section 11, "Mobilization," of the Standard Specifications.

# 10-1.12 CONSTRUCTION AREA TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

Flagging, signs, and all other traffic control devices furnished, installed, maintained, and removed when no longer required shall conform to the provisions in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Category 1 traffic control devices are defined as those devices that are small and lightweight (less than 45 kg), and have been in common use for many years. The devices shall be known to be crashworthy by crash testing, crash testing of similar devices, or years of demonstrable safe performance. Category 1 traffic control devices include traffic cones, plastic drums, portable delineators, and channelizers.

If requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall provide written self-certification for crashworthiness of Category 1 traffic control devices. Self-certification shall be provided by the manufacturer or Contractor and shall include the following: date, Federal Aid number (if applicable), expenditure authorization, district, county, route and kilometer post of project limits; company name of certifying vendor, street address, city, state and zip code; printed name, signature and title of certifying person; and an indication of which Category 1 traffic control devices will be used on the project. The Contractor may obtain a standard form for self-certification from the Engineer.

Category 2 traffic control devices are defined as those items that are small and lightweight (less than 45 kg), that are not expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change, but may otherwise be potentially hazardous. Category 2 traffic control devices include: barricades and portable sign supports.

Category 2 devices purchased on or after October 1, 2000 shall be on the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Acceptable Crashworthy Category 2 Hardware for Work Zones list. This list is maintained by FHWA and can be located at the following internet address: http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/fourthlevel/hardware/listing.cfm?code=workzone. The Department maintains a secondary list at the following internet address: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/signtech/signdel/pdffiles.htm.

Category 2 devices that have not received FHWA acceptance, and were purchased before October 1, 2000, may continue to be used until they complete their useful service life or until January 1, 2003, whichever comes first. Category 2 devices in use that have received FHWA acceptance shall be labeled with the FHWA acceptance letter number and the name of the manufacturer by the start of the project. The label shall be readable. After January 1, 2003, all Category 2 devices without a label shall not be used on the project.

Full compensation for providing self-certification for crashworthiness of Category 1 traffic control devices and labeling Category 2 devices as specified shall be considered as included in the prices paid for the various contract items of work requiring the use of the Category 1 or Category 2 traffic control devices and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

## 10-1.13 CONSTRUCTION AREA SIGNS

Construction area signs shall be furnished, installed, maintained, and removed when no longer required in conformance with the provisions in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Attention is directed to the provisions in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions. Type II retroreflective sheeting shall not be used on construction area sign panels.

Attention is directed to "Construction Project Information Signs" of these special provisions regarding the number and type of construction project information signs to be furnished, erected, maintained, and removed and disposed of.

The Contractor shall notify the appropriate regional notification center for operators of subsurface installations at least 2 working days, but not more than 14 calendar days, prior to commencing excavation for construction area sign posts. The regional notification centers include, but are not limited to, the following:

Notification Center	Telephone Number
Underground Service Alert-Northern California (USA)	1-800-642-2444 1-800-227-2600
Underground Service Alert-Southern California (USA)	1-800-422-4133 1-800-227-2600

Excavations required to install construction area signs shall be performed by hand methods without the use of power equipment, except that power equipment may be used if it is determined there are no utility facilities in the area of the proposed post holes.

Sign substrates for stationary mounted construction area signs may be fabricated from fiberglass reinforced plastic as specified under "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions.

#### 10-1.14 MAINTAINING TRAFFIC

Attention is directed to Sections 7-1.08, "Public Convenience," 7-1.09, "Public Safety," and 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications and to the provisions in "Public Safety" of these special provisions and these special provisions. Nothing in these special provisions shall be construed as relieving the Contractor from the responsibilities specified in Section 7-1.09.

Attention is directed to "Traffic Plastic Drums," elsewhere in these special provisions regarding the use of plastic drums in place of portable delineators, cones or Type I or II barricades.

Lane closures shall conform to the provisions in section "Traffic Control System for Lane Closure" of these special provisions.

Personal vehicles of the Contractor's employees shall not be parked on the traveled way or shoulders including any section closed to public traffic.

Whenever vehicles or equipment are parked on the shoulder within 1.8 m of a traffic lane, the shoulder area shall be closed with fluorescent traffic cones or portable delineators placed on a taper in advance of the parked vehicles or equipment and along the edge of the pavement at 7.5 m intervals to a point not less than 7.5 m past the last vehicle or piece of equipment. A minimum of 9 cones or portable delineators shall be used for the taper. A C23 (Road Work Ahead) or C24 (Shoulder Work Ahead) sign shall be mounted on a portable sign stand with flags. The sign shall be placed where designated by the Engineer.

A minimum of one paved traffic lane, not less than 3.6 m wide, shall be open for use by public traffic. When construction operations are not actively in progress, not less than 2 of these lanes shall be open to public traffic.

Lanes shall be closed only during the hours shown on the charts included in this section "Maintaining Traffic." Except work required under Sections 7-1.08 and 7-1.09, work that interferes with public traffic shall be performed only during the hours shown for lane closures.

Designated legal holidays are: January 1st, the third Monday in February, the last Monday in May, July 4th, the first Monday in September, November 11th, Thanksgiving Day, and December 25th. When a designated legal holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be a designated legal holiday. When November 11th falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a designated legal holiday.

Minor deviations from the requirements of this section concerning hours of work which do not significantly change the cost of the work may be permitted upon the written request of the Contractor if, in the opinion of the Engineer, public traffic will be better served and the work expedited. These deviations shall not be adopted by the Contractor until the Engineer has approved the deviations in writing. Other modifications will be made by contract change order.

Chart No. 1																								
								Location: 0.30 km W. of Haverford Rd.																
Direction. Eastbound - westbound SD-78								to																
								0.30 km E. of Haverford Rd.																
						a.1	m.																	
FROM HOUR TO HOUR	12	1	2 3	3 4	4	5	6	7	8	9 1	0 1	1 1	2	1 2	2 :	3 4	1 5	5 (	6 ′	7 8	3 9	10	) 11	12
Mondays through Thursdays									R	R	R	R	R		R									
Fridays									R	R	R	R	R	R	R									
Saturdays								R	R	R	R	R			R	R								
Sundays								R	R	R			R	_	R	R								
Day before designated legal holiday									R	R	R	R	R	R	R									
Designated legal holidays																								
Legend:  R A minimum of one paved tra (Reversing Control).  No work that interferes with											de,	sha	ıll t	oe o	per	ı fo	r us	se l	bу I	oubl	lic 1	trafi	fic.	
REMARKS:																								
NOTE: When Reverse Traffic Control is used:  1. Close one traffic lane and stop public traffic for periods not to exceed ten minutes.  2. Maximum length of one-way control shall be 950 m																								
KP: 54.08 / 54.68	KP: 54.08 / 54.68																							
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Chart No. 2																							
Two-Lane Conventional Highway Lane Requirements																							
Direction: Eastbound -Westbound "Haverford Rd." Location: At JCT RTE 78																							
a.m.   p.m.   FROM HOUR TO HOUR 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12																							
	12	1	2 3	4	5	6	7	Ť	1			1	_	2 :	3 4	4 :	5	6 ´	7	8	9 1	01	1 12
Mondays through Thursdays								R	R			R		R									
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Saturdays							R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R								
Sundays							R	R	R		_	R		R	R								
Day before designated legal holiday								R	R	R	R	R	R	R									
Designated legal holidays																							
R A minimum of one paved tra (Reversing Control).  No work that interferes with										de,	sha	ıll b	oe o	pei	n fo	or u	se 1	ру р	oub	lic	trai	fic.	
REMARKS:  NOTE: When Reverse Traffic Control is used:  1. Close one traffic lane and stop public traffic																							
for periods not to exceed ten minutes.  2. Maximum length of one-way control shall be 650 m  KP: (SD-78) 54.38																							

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#### 10-1.15 CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

Lane closures shall conform to the provisions in "Maintaining Traffic" of these special provisions and these special provisions.

The term closure, as used herein, is defined as the closure of a traffic lane or lanes, including ramp or connector lanes, within a single traffic control system.

# **CLOSURE SCHEDULE**

By noon Monday, the Contractor shall submit a written schedule of planned closures for the following week period, defined as Friday noon through the following Friday noon.

The Closure Schedule shall show the locations and times when the proposed closures are to be in effect. The Contractor shall use the Closure Schedule request forms furnished by the Engineer. Closure Schedules submitted to the Engineer with incomplete, unintelligible or inaccurate information will be returned for correction and resubmittal. The Contractor will be notified of disapproved closures or closures that require coordination with other parties as a condition of approval.

## **CONTINGENCY PLAN**

The Contractor shall prepare a contingency plan for reopening closures to public traffic. The Contractor shall submit the contingency plan for a given operation to the Engineer within one working day of the Engineer's request.

#### LATE REOPENING OF CLOSURES

If a closure is not reopened to public traffic by the specified time, work shall be suspended in conformance with the provisions in Section 8-1.05, "Temporary Suspension of Work," of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall not make any further closures until the Engineer has accepted a work plan, submitted by the Contractor, that will insure that future closures will be reopened to public traffic at the specified time. The Engineer will have 2 working days to accept or reject the Contractor's proposed work plan. The Contractor will not be entitled to any compensation for the suspension of work resulting from the late reopening of closures.

## **COMPENSATION**

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of any delay in the Contractor's operations due to the following conditions, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor's controlling operation is delayed or interfered with by reason of those conditions, and the Contractor's loss due to that delay could not have been avoided by rescheduling the affected closure or by judicious handling of forces, equipment and plant, the delay will be considered a right of way delay within the meaning of Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," and compensation for the delay will be determined in conformance with the provisions in Section 8-1.09:

- A. The Contractor's proposed Closure Schedule is denied and his planned closures are within the time frame allowed for closures in "Maintaining Traffic" of these special provisions, except that the Contractor will not be entitled to any compensation for amendments to the Closure Schedule that are not approved.
- B. The Contractor is denied a confirmed closure.

Should the Engineer direct the Contractor to remove a closure prior to the time designated in the approved Closure Schedule, any delay to the Contractor's schedule due to removal of the closure will be considered a right of way delay within the meaning of Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," and compensation for the delay will be determined in conformance with the provisions in Section 8-1.09.

## 10-1.16 CONSTRUCTION ZONE ENHANCED ENFORCEMENT

Construction zone enhanced enforcement will be provided by the State as directed by the Engineer and in conformance with these special provisions. Construction zone enhanced enforcement shall consist of the presence of the California Highway Patrol (CHP) within and near the limits of construction during specified stages of work to control the movement of public traffic within the work zone. A total of 181 hours of California Highway Patrol support is available.

In addition to stages of work requiring CHP presence, the Engineer will provide additional CHP support as deemed appropriate by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall submit a schedule to the Engineer at least 15 days prior to the performance of work requiring construction zone enhanced enforcement. The schedule shall include all activities requiring construction zone enhanced enforcement and the estimated hours of CHP support required for each activity. The work shall be performed within the number of hours allocated for CHP support.

The Contractor may request additional CHP support for other times and in support of other work activities. The Contractor shall bear the costs and expenses for additional CHP support. The CHP shall be compensated at an agreed rate of \$55.00 per hour per CHP Officer. The agreed rate shall be considered full compensation for each hour, or portion thereof, that a CHP Officer is performing construction area enhanced enforcement. There will be no markup applied to any expenses connected with CHP support. The costs and expenses for requested additional CHP support will be deducted from moneys due to the Contractor.

The Engineer shall make all arrangements with the CHP for scheduled and requested additional construction zone enhanced enforcement.

CHP support shall be scheduled in compliance with the provisions in "Closure Requirements and Conditions" of these special provisions. The Contractor will be notified in writing of assigned CHP support when the Contractor is informed of the approval of requested closures.

Cancellations to previously approved closures scheduled to include construction zone enhancement enforcement shall be submitted in writing to the Engineer at least 36 hours prior to the time when the closure is to be in place. Written notices of cancellation for a closure shall be delivered to the Engineer between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding designated legal holidays.

Cancellations with less than the 36-hour written notice may result in charges from the CHP. The Contractor shall bear any costs and expenses resulting from cancellations with less than the 36 hour written notice, except cancellations due to weather or circumstances beyond the control of the Contractor, as determined by the Engineer. The CHP shall be compensated not less than \$50.00 per hour and no greater than 4 hours of overtime pay per CHP Officer scheduled to participate in the construction zone enhancement enforcement that is cancelled. The costs and expenses incurred for late cancellations will be deducted from moneys due or that may become due the Contractor.

The presence of the California Highway Patrol will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility of providing for the safety of the public in conformance with the requirements in Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety," nor relieve the Contractor from the responsibility for damage in conformance with the requirements in Section 7-1.12, "Responsibility for Damage," of the Standard Specifications.

## 10-1.17 TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM FOR LANE CLOSURE

A traffic control system shall consist of closing traffic lanes in conformance with the details shown on the plans, the provisions in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications, the provisions under "Maintaining Traffic" and "Construction Area Signs" of these special provisions, and these special provisions.

The provisions in this section will not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility to provide additional devices or take measures as may be necessary to comply with the provisions in Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety," of the Standard Specifications.

During traffic stripe operations and pavement marker placement operations using bituminous adhesive, traffic shall be controlled, at the option of the Contractor, with either stationary or moving lane closures. During other operations, traffic shall be controlled with stationary lane closures. Attention is directed to the provisions in Section 84-1.04, "Protection From Damage," and Section 85-1.06, "Placement," of the Standard Specifications.

If components in the traffic control system are displaced or cease to operate or function as specified, from any cause, during the progress of the work, the Contractor shall immediately repair the components to the original condition or replace the components and shall restore the components to the original location.

#### STATIONARY LANE CLOSURE

When lane closures are made for work periods only, at the end of each work period, all components of the traffic control system, except portable delineators placed along open trenches or excavation adjacent to the traveled way, shall be removed from the traveled way and shoulder. If the Contractor so elects, the components may be stored at selected central locations designated by the Engineer within the limits of the highway right of way.

One-way traffic shall be controlled through the project in conformance with the plan entitled "Traffic Control System for Lane Closure on Two Lane Conventional Highways" and these special provisions.

Utilizing a pilot car will be at the option of the Contractor. If the Contractor elects to use a pilot car, the cones shown along the centerline on the plan need not be placed. The pilot car shall have radio contact with personnel in the work area. The maximum speed of the pilot car through the traffic control zone shall be 40 kilometers per hour (25 mph).

#### MOVING LANE CLOSURE

Flashing arrow signs used in moving lane closures shall be truck-mounted. Flashing arrow signs shall be in the caution display mode when used on 2-lane highways. Changeable message signs used in moving lane closure operations shall conform to the provisions in Section 12-3.12, "Portable Changeable Message Signs," of the Standard Specifications, except the signs shall be truck-mounted. The full operation height of the bottom of the sign may be less than 2.1 m above the ground, but should be as high as practicable.

Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) for use in moving lane closures shall be any of the following approved models, or equal:

- A. Hexfoam TMA Series 3000, Alpha 1000 TMA Series 1000 and Alpha 2001 TMA Series 2001, manufactured by Energy Absorption Systems, Inc., One East Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60601-2076, Telephone (312) 467-6750.
  - 1. Distributor (Northern): Traffic Control Service, Inc., 8585 Thys Court, Sacramento, CA 95828, Telephone 1-800-884-8274, FAX (916) 387-9734.
  - 2. Distributor (Southern): Traffic Control Service, Inc., 1881 Betmor Lane, Anaheim, CA 92805, Telephone 1-800-222-8274.
- B. Cal T-001 Model 2 or Model 3, manufacturer and distributor; Hexcel Corporation, 11711 Dublin Boulevard, P.O. Box 2312, Dublin, CA 94568, Telephone (510) 828-4200.
- C. Renco Rengard Model Nos. CAM 8-815 and RAM 8-815, manufacturer and distributor, Renco Inc., 1582 Pflugerville Loop Road, P.O. Box 730, Pflugerville, TX 78660-0730, Telephone 1-800-654-8182.

Each TMA shall be individually identified with the manufacturer's name, address, TMA model number, and a specific serial number. The names and numbers shall each be a minimum 13 mm high and located on the left (street) side at the lower front corner. The TMA shall have a message next to the name and model number in 13 mm high letters which states, "The bottom of this TMA shall be  $\_\_\_\_$  mm  $\pm$   $\_\_\_\_$  mm above the ground at all points for proper impact performance." A TMA which is damaged or appears to be in poor condition shall not be used unless recertified by the manufacturer. The Engineer shall be the sole judge whether used TMAs supplied under this contract need recertification. Each unit shall be certified by the manufacturer to meet the requirements for TMAs in conformance with the standards established by the Transportation Laboratory.

Approvals for new TMA designs proposed as equal to the above approved models shall be in conformance with the procedures (including crash testing) established by the Transportation Laboratory. For information regarding submittal of new designs for evaluation contact: Transportation Laboratory, 5900 Folsom Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95819.

New TMAs proposed as equal to approved TMAs or approved TMAs determined by the Engineer to need recertification shall not be used until approved or recertified by the Transportation Laboratory.

#### **PAYMENT**

The contract lump sum price paid for traffic control system shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor (except for flagging costs), materials (including signs), tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in placing, removing, storing, maintaining, moving to new locations, replacing, and disposing of the components of the traffic control system and for furnishing and operating the pilot car, (including driver, radios, other equipment, and labor required), as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer. Flagging costs will be paid for as provided in Section 12-2.02, "Flagging Costs," of the Standard Specifications.

The adjustment provisions in Section 4-1.03, "Changes," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply to the item of traffic control system. Adjustments in compensation for traffic control system will be made only for increased or decreased traffic control system required by changes ordered by the Engineer and will be made on the basis of the cost of the increased or decreased traffic control necessary. The adjustment will be made on a force account basis as provided in Section 9-1.03, "Force Account Payment," of the Standard Specifications for increased work, and estimated on the same basis in the case of decreased work.

Traffic control system required by work which is classed as extra work, as provided in Section 4-1.03D of the Standard Specifications, will be paid for as a part of the extra work.

## 10-1.18 TEMPORARY PAVEMENT DELINEATION

Temporary pavement delineation shall be furnished, placed, maintained, and removed in conformance with the provisions in Section 12-3.01, "General," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions. Nothing in these special provisions shall be construed as reducing the minimum standards specified in the Manual of Traffic Controls published by the Department or as relieving the Contractor from the responsibilities specified in Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety," of the Standard Specifications.

Attention is directed to "Traffic Plastic Drums" elsewhere in these special provisions regarding the use of traffic plastic drums in place of portable delineators or cones.

#### **GENERAL**

Whenever the work causes obliteration of pavement delineation, temporary or permanent pavement delineation shall be in place prior to opening the traveled way to public traffic. Laneline or centerline pavement delineation shall be provided at all times for traveled ways open to public traffic.

The Contractor shall perform the work necessary to establish the alignment of temporary pavement delineation, including required lines or marks. Surfaces to receive temporary pavement delineation shall be dry and free of dirt and loose material. Temporary pavement delineation shall not be applied over existing pavement delineation or other temporary pavement delineation. Temporary pavement delineation shall be maintained until superseded or replaced with a new pattern of temporary pavement delineation or permanent pavement delineation.

Temporary pavement markers, including underlying adhesive, and removable traffic tape which are applied to the final layer of surfacing or existing pavement to remain in place or which conflicts with a subsequent or new traffic pattern for the area shall be removed when no longer required for the direction of public traffic, as determined by the Engineer.

# TEMPORARY LANELINE AND CENTERLINE DELINEATION

Whenever lanelines or centerlines are obliterated and temporary pavement delineation to replace the lines is not shown on the plans, the minimum laneline and centerline delineation to be provided for that area shall be temporary pavement markers placed at longitudinal intervals of not more than 7.3 m. The temporary pavement markers shall be the same color as the laneline or centerline the pavement markers replace. Temporary pavement markers shall be, at the option of the Contractor, one of the temporary pavement markers listed for short term day/night use (14 days or less) or long term day/night use (6 months or less) in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions. The temporary pavement markers shall be placed in conformance with the manufacturer's instructions. Temporary pavement markers for long term day/night use (6 months or less) shall be cemented to the surfacing with the adhesive recommended by the manufacturer, except epoxy adhesive shall not be used to place the temporary pavement markers in areas where removal of the temporary pavement markers will be required.

Temporary laneline or centerline delineation consisting entirely of temporary pavement markers listed for short term day/night use (14 days or less), shall be placed on longitudinal intervals of not more than 7.3 m and shall be used for a maximum of 14 days on lanes opened to public traffic. Prior to the end of the 14 days the permanent pavement delineation shall be placed. If the permanent pavement delineation is not placed within the 14 days, the Contractor shall replace the temporary pavement markers and provide additional temporary pavement delineation and shall bear the cost thereof. The additional temporary pavement delineation to be provided shall be equivalent to the pattern specified for the permanent pavement delineation for the area, as determined by the Engineer.

Where "no passing" centerline pavement delineation is obliterated, the following "no passing" zone signing shall be installed prior to opening the lanes to public traffic. C18 (ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD) or C23 (ROAD WORK AHEAD) signs shall be installed from 300 m to 600 m ahead of "no passing" zones. R63 (DO NOT PASS) signs shall be installed at the beginning and at every 600-m interval within "no passing" zones. For continuous zones longer than 3 km, W71 (NEXT \_\_\_\_\_ MILES) signs shall be installed beneath the C18 or C23 signs installed ahead of "no passing" zones. R64 (PASS WITH CARE) signs shall be installed at the end of "no passing" zones. The exact location of "no passing" zone signing will be as determined by the Engineer and shall be maintained in place until permanent "no passing" centerline pavement delineation has been applied. The signing for "no passing" zones, shall be removed when no longer required for the direction of public traffic. The signing for "no passing" zones shall conform to the provisions in "Construction Area Signs" of these special provisions, except for payment.

Full compensation for furnishing, placing, maintaining, and removing the temporary pavement markers (including underlying adhesive, layout (dribble) lines to establish alignment of temporary pavement markers or used for temporary laneline and centerline delineation and signing specified for "no passing" zones) for those areas where temporary laneline and centerline delineation is not shown on the plans and for providing equivalent patterns of permanent traffic lines for those areas when required, shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid for the items of work that obliterated the laneline and centerline pavement delineation and no separate payment will be made therefor.

Traffic stripe (100-mm wide) placed as temporary edgeline delineation which will require removal shall conform to the provisions of "Temporary Traffic Stripe (Tape)" of these special provisions. Where removal of the 100-mm wide traffic stripe will not be required, painted traffic stripe conforming to the provisions of "Temporary Traffic Stripe (Paint)" of these special provisions may be used. The quantity of temporary traffic stripe (tape) or temporary traffic stripe (paint) used for this temporary edgeline delineation will not be included in the quantities of tape or paint to be paid for.

#### TEMPORARY TRAFFIC STRIPE (TAPE)

Temporary traffic stripe consisting of removable traffic stripe tape shall be applied at the locations shown on the plans. The temporary traffic stripe tape shall be complete in place at the location shown prior to opening the traveled way to public traffic.

Removable traffic stripe tape shall be the temporary removable traffic stripe tape listed in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions.

Removable traffic stripe tape shall be applied in conformance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and shall be rolled slowly with a rubber tired vehicle or roller to ensure complete contact with the pavement surface. Traffic stripe tape shall be applied straight on tangent alignment and on a true arc on curved alignment. Traffic stripe tape shall not be applied when the air or pavement temperature is less than  $10^{\circ}$ C, unless the installation procedures to be used are approved by the Engineer, prior to beginning installation of the tape.

# MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Temporary traffic stripe (tape) will be measured and paid for by the meter, measured along the line of the stripe, with deductions for gaps in broken traffic stripes.

The contract price paid per meter for temporary traffic stripe (tape) shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in applying, maintaining and removing temporary traffic stripe tape, complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

## 10-1.19 TRAFFIC PLASTIC DRUMS

Traffic plastic drums shall conform to the requirements for traffic control devices in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Traffic plastic drums shall be constructed of low-density polyethylene material and shall be flexible or collapsible upon impact by a vehicle. The traffic plastic drum shall have a weighted base that will separate from the drum. The base shall be of such shape as to preclude rolling upon impact by a vehicle. The base shall be of sufficient weight to maintain the drum in position and upright. The base or external ballast rings shall not exceed 101.6 mm in height, and drum rings shall not exceed 965.2 mm maximum in diameter. The base or external rings placed over and around the drum, resting on the pavement or ground shall contain the ballast for the drums. Ballast for drums shall be sand or water, except sand shall be used in areas

susceptible to freezing. The base shall have drain holes to prevent the accumulation of water. Sand bags shall not be used as ballast for drums.

The body of the traffic plastic drum shall be of a fluorescent orange or predominately orange color. Drums shall be a minimum of 914.4 mm in height above the traveled way, and have at least an 457.2 mm minimum width, regardless of orientation.

The markings on drums shall be horizontal, circumferential, alternating orange and white reflective bands 101.6 to 152.4 mm wide. Each drum shall have a minimum of 2 orange and 2 white bands. The top of the uppermost reflective band shall be no lower than 152.4 mm from the top of the drum. Any non-reflective spaces between the bands shall not exceed 50.8 mm in width. The reflective sheeting shall conform to the provisions in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" elsewhere in these special provisions.

Only one type of traffic plastic drum shall be used on the project. The type of traffic plastic drum proposed for use on the project shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval, prior to placement on the project.

In curvilinear alignment traffic plastic drums shall be used only on one side of the traveled way. Traffic plastic drums shall be placed on the alignment and location shown on the plans, or directed by the Engineer. Traffic plastic drums shall be placed uniformly, straight on tangent alignment and on a true arc on curved alignment. All layout work necessary to place the traffic plastic drums to the proper alignment shall be performed by the Contractor.

If traffic plastic drums are displaced or are not in an upright position, from any cause, the traffic plastic drums shall immediately be replaced or restored to their original location, in an upright position, by the Contractor.

At the option of the Contractor, where portable delineators, cones or Type I or II barricades are specified in the specifications or shown on the plans, traffic plastic drums may be used in place of those portable delineators, cones or Type I or II barricades.

At the completion of the project, traffic plastic drums shall become the property of the Contractor and removed from the site of the work.

Traffic plastic drums shall be installed as shown on the plans when temporary railing (Type K) is placed as required by "Public Safety" elsewhere in these special provisions.

Traffic plastic drums placed in accordance with the provisions in "Public Safety" elsewhere in these special provisions will not be measured nor paid for.

#### 10-1.20 CHANNELIZER

Channelizers shall conform to the provisions in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Channelizers shall conform to the provisions in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions.

When no longer required for the work as determined by the Engineer, channelizers and underlying adhesive used to cement the channelizer bases to the pavement shall be removed. Removed channelizers and adhesive shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site of work.

## 10-1.21 TEMPORARY CRASH CUSHION MODULE

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, and maintaining sand filled temporary crash cushion modules in groupings or arrays at each location shown on the plans, as specified in these special provisions or where designated by the Engineer. The grouping or array of sand filled modules shall form a complete sand filled temporary crash cushion in conformance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Attention is directed to "Public Safety" of these special provisions.

# **GENERAL**

Whenever the work or the Contractor's operations establishes a fixed obstacle, the exposed fixed obstacle shall be protected with a sand filled temporary crash cushion. The sand filled temporary crash cushion shall be in place prior to opening the lanes adjacent to the fixed obstacle to public traffic.

Sand filled temporary crash cushions shall be maintained in place at each location, including times when work is not actively in progress. Sand filled temporary crash cushions may be removed during a work period for access to the work provided that the exposed fixed obstacle is 4.6 m or more from a lane carrying public traffic and the temporary crash cushion is reset to protect the obstacle prior to the end of the work period in which the fixed obstacle was exposed. When no longer required, as determined by the Engineer, sand filled temporary crash cushions shall be removed from the site of the work.

# **MATERIALS**

At the Contractor's option, the modules for use in sand filled temporary crash cushions shall be either Energite III Inertial Modules, Fitch Inertial Modules or TrafFix Sand Barrels manufactured after March 31, 1997, or equal:

- A. Energite III Inertial Modules, manufactured by Energy Absorption Systems, Inc., One East Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60601-2076, Telephone 1-312-467-6750, FAX 1-800-770-6755.
  - Distributor (Northern): Traffic Control Service, Inc., 8585 Thys Court, Sacramento, CA 95828, Telephone 1-800-884-8274, FAX 1-916-387-9734
  - 2. Distributor (Southern): Traffic Control Service, Inc., 1881 Betmor Lane, Anaheim, CA 92805, Telephone 1-800-222-8274, FAX 1-714-937-1070.
- B. Fitch Inertial Modules, manufactured by Roadway Safety Service, Inc., 1050 North Rand Road, Wauconda, IL 60084, Telephone 1-800-426-0839, FAX 1-847-487-9820.
  - 1.. Distributor (Northern): Traffic Control Service, Inc., 8585 Thys Court, Sacramento, CA 95828, Telephone 1-800-884-8274, FAX 1-916-387-9734
  - 2. Distributor (Southern): Traffic Control Service, Inc., 1881 Betmor Lane, Anaheim, CA 92805, Telephone 1-800-222-8274, FAX 1-714-937-1070.
- C. TrafFix Sand Barrels, manufactured by TrafFix Devices, Inc., 220 Calle Pintoresco, San Clemente, CA 92672, Telephone 1-949-361-5663, FAX 1-949-361-9205.
  - Russ Enterprises, Inc., 1533 Berger Drive, San Jose, CA 95112, Telephone 1-408-287-4303, FAX 1-408-287-1929.
  - 2. Statewide Safety, P.O. Box 1440, Pismo Beach, CA 93448, Telephone 1-800-559-7080, FAX 1-805-929-5786.

Modules contained in each temporary crash cushion shall be of the same type at each location. The color of the modules shall be the standard yellow color, as furnished by the vendor, with black lids. The modules shall exhibit good workmanship free from structural flaws and objectionable surface defects. The modules need not be new. Good used undamaged modules conforming to color and quality of the types specified herein may be utilized. If used Fitch modules requiring a seal are furnished, the top edge of the seal shall be securely fastened to the wall of the module by a continuous strip of heavy duty tape.

Modules shall be filled with sand in conformance with the manufacturer's directions, and to the sand capacity in kilograms for each module shown on the plans. Sand for filling the modules shall be clean washed concrete sand of commercial quality. At the time of placing in the modules, the sand shall contain not more than 7 percent water as determined by California Test 226.

Modules damaged due to the Contractor's operations shall be repaired immediately by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. Modules damaged beyond repair, as determined by the Engineer, due to the Contractor's operations shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

## **INSTALLATION**

Temporary crash cushion modules shall be placed on movable pallets or frames conforming to the dimensions shown on the plans. The pallets or frames shall provide a full bearing base beneath the modules. The modules and supporting pallets or frames shall not be moved by sliding or skidding along the pavement or bridge deck.

A Type R or P marker panel shall be attached to the front of the crash cushion as shown on the plans, when the closest point of the crash cushion array is within 3.6 m of the traveled way. The marker panel, when required, shall be firmly fastened to the crash cushion with commercial quality hardware or by other methods determined by the Engineer.

At the completion of the project, temporary crash cushion modules, sand filling, pallets or frames, and marker panels shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site of the work. Temporary crash cushion modules shall not be installed in the permanent work.

# MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Temporary crash cushion modules placed in conformance with the provisions in "Public Safety" of these special provisions will not be measured nor paid for.

## 10-1.22 EXISTING HIGHWAY FACILITIES

The work performed in connection with various existing highway facilities shall conform to the provisions in Section 15, "Existing Highway Facilities," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Residue from saw cutting operations shall be removed from the pavement surface by vacuuming or other approved method and shall not be allowed to flow across the pavement nor be left on the surface of the pavement. Residue from saw

cutting operations shall be disposed of outside the highway right of way in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside of the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Full compensation for conforming to the requirements for the control, removal and disposal of residue resulting from saw cutting operations shall be considered as included in the contract price paid for the item of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

## ABANDON CULVERT

Existing culverts, where shown on the plans to be abandoned, shall be abandoned in place or, at the option of the Contractor, the culverts shall be removed and disposed of. Resulting openings into existing structures that are to remain in place shall be plugged with commercial quality concrete containing not less than 300 kg of cement per cubic meter.

Abandoning culverts in place shall conform to the following:

- A. Culverts that intersect the side slopes shall be removed to a depth of not less than one meter measured normal to the plane of the finished side slope, before being abandoned.
- B. Culverts 300 mm in diameter and larger, shall, at the Contractor's option, be backfilled with either sand, controlled low strength material or slurry cement backfill conforming to the provisions in Section 19-3.062, "Slurry Cement Backfill," of the Standard Specifications by any method acceptable to the Engineer that completely fills the pipe. Sand backfill material shall be clean, free draining, and free from roots and other deleterious substances.
- C. The ends of culverts shall be securely closed by a 150 mm thick tight fitting plug or wall of commercial quality concrete.

Culverts shall not be abandoned until their use is no longer required. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in advance of any intended culvert abandonment.

If the Contractor elects to remove and dispose of a culvert which is specified to be abandoned, as provided herein, backfill specified for the pipe will be measured and paid for in the same manner as if the culvert has been abandoned in place.

Backfill will be measured by the cubic meter determined from the dimensions of the culverts and pipelines to be abandoned.

Controlled low strength material and slurry cement backfill, if used at the Contractor's option, will be measured and paid for by the cubic meter as sand backfill.

Full compensation for concrete plugs, pipe removal, structure excavation, and backfill (including sand, controlled low strength material or slurry cement backfill) shall be considered as included in the contract unit price paid for abandon culvert and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

# RELOCATE WATER METER

Existing water meter, where shown on the plans to be relocated, shall be relocated.

# REMOVE PAVEMENT MARKER

Existing pavement markers, including underlying adhesive, when no longer required for traffic lane delineation as determined by the Engineer, shall be removed and disposed of.

Full compensation for removing and disposing of pavement markers and underlying adhesive shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per tonne for asphalt concrete (Type A) and no separate payment will be made therefor.

#### REMOVE FENCE (TYPE BW)

Existing fence, including post footings and anchor blocks, where shown on the plans, shall be removed and disposed of. Post footings which do not conflict with the installation of new fence may remain in place.

On structures, the posts shall be removed and the pipe post sleeves or other type post anchorages shall be cut off flush with the bridge deck. Sleeves shall be cleaned and filled with grout consisting of one part portland cement to 6 parts sand.

Full compensation for backfilling and compacting post holes in the median and for cutting off pipe post sleeves or other type post anchorages on structures shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per meter for remove fence (Type BW) and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

# REMOVE DELINEATOR

Existing delineators, at those locations shown on the plans to be removed, shall be removed and disposed of.

Existing delineators shall not be removed until replacement delineators have been installed or until the existing delineators are no longer required for the direction of public traffic, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

## REMOVE ROADSIDE SIGN

Existing roadside signs, at those locations shown on the plans to be removed, shall be removed and disposed of.

Existing roadside signs shall not be removed until replacement signs have been installed or until the existing signs are no longer required for the direction of public traffic, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

## RELOCATE MAILBOX

Existing mailboxes shall be relocated in conformance with the details shown on the plans.

During construction operations, the mailboxes shall be moved as necessary to clear the way for the Contractor's operations, but shall be accessible for delivery at all times. During construction, the mailboxes shall be installed on posts set in the ground or the mailboxes may be installed on temporary supports approved by the Engineer.

When construction is complete, the mailboxes shall be installed in the final position on new redwood posts.

Redwood posts shall conform to the provisions for sign posts in Section 56-2.02B, "Wood Posts," of the Standard Specifications.

The space around the posts shall be backfilled with earthy material. The backfill material shall be placed in layers approximately 100 mm thick and each layer shall be moistened and thoroughly compacted.

Existing posts, mounts, and hardware shall be disposed of outside the highway right of way in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

A multiple-box installation shall consist of 2 mailboxes installed on a single post. Each multi-box installation shall be considered as 2 units for payment purposes.

Newspaper boxes on individual posts will be considered as mailboxes for measurement and payment.

Newspaper boxes attached to existing mailbox posts shall be removed and fastened to the new mailbox posts and no separate payment will be made therefor.

Full compensation for disposing of existing posts, mounts, and hardware; moving and maintaining the mailboxes (regardless of the number of moves required); and for furnishing new posts, planks, and hardware shall be considered as included in the contract unit price paid for relocate mailbox and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

#### RELOCATE ROADSIDE SIGN

Existing roadside signs shall be removed and relocated to the new locations shown on the plans.

Each roadside sign shall be installed at the new location on the same day that the sign is removed from its original location.

Two holes shall be drilled in each existing post as required to provide the breakaway feature shown on the plans.

#### REMOVE BASE AND SURFACING

Existing base and bituminous surfacing shown on the plans to be removed, shall be removed to a depth of at least 150 mm below the grade of the existing surfacing. Resulting holes and depressions shall be backfilled with earthy material selected from excavation to the lines and grade established by the Engineer.

The material removed shall be disposed of outside the highway right of way in conformance with the provisions in Section 15-2.03, "Disposal," of the Standard Specifications.

Removing base and surfacing will be measured and paid for as roadway excavation.

# COLD PLANE ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Existing asphalt concrete pavement shall be cold planed at the locations and to the dimensions shown on the plans.

The Contractor shall schedule paving operations so that cold planed areas are paved with asphalt concrete within the same work shift.

Planing asphalt concrete pavement shall be performed by the cold planing method. Planing of the asphalt concrete pavement shall not be done by the heater planing method.

Cold planing machines shall be equipped with a cutter head not less than 750 mm in width and shall be operated so that no fumes or smoke will be produced. The cold planing machine shall plane the pavement without requiring the use of a heating device to soften the pavement during or prior to the planing operation.

The depth, width, and shape of the cut shall be as shown on the typical cross sections or as designated by the Engineer. The final cut shall result in a uniform surface conforming to the typical cross sections. The outside lines of the planed area shall be neat and uniform. Planing asphalt concrete pavement operations shall be performed without damage to the surfacing to remain in place.

Planed widths of pavement shall be continuous except for intersections at cross streets where the planing shall be carried around the corners and through the conform lines.

The material planed from the roadway surface, including material deposited in existing gutters or on the adjacent traveled way, shall be removed and disposed of outside the highway right of way in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications. Removal operations of cold planed material shall be concurrent with planing operations and follow within 15 m of the planer, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Cold plane asphalt concrete pavement will be measured by the square meter. The quantity to be paid for will be the actual area of surface cold planed irrespective of the number of passes required to obtain the depth shown on the plans.

The contract price paid per square meter for cold plane asphalt concrete pavement shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in cold planing asphalt concrete surfacing and disposing of planed material, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions and as directed by the Engineer.

#### CLEAN AND SEAL RANDOM CRACKS

Before placing asphalt concrete (Type A), large cracks, spalls and chuckholes in existing pavement shall be repaired as directed by the Engineer, and the repair work will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D of the Standard Specifications.

#### 10-1.23 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

Clearing and grubbing shall conform to the provisions in Section 16, "Clearing and Grubbing," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Vegetation shall be cleared and grubbed only within the excavation and embankment slope lines.

At locations where there is no grading adjacent to a bridge or other structure, clearing and grubbing of vegetation shall be limited to 1.5 m outside the physical limits of the bridge or structure.

Existing vegetation outside the areas to be cleared and grubbed shall be protected from injury or damage resulting from the Contractor's operations.

Activities controlled by the Contractor, except cleanup or other required work, shall be confined within the graded areas of the roadway.

Nothing herein shall be construed as relieving the Contractor of the Contractor's responsibility for final cleanup of the highway as provided in Section 4-1.02, "Final Cleaning Up," of the Standard Specifications.

# **10-1.24 REMOVE TREE**

Existing trees, where shown on the plans to be removed, shall be removed and disposed of.

Trees shall be removed in the same manner specified for clearing and grubbing in Section 16, "Clearing and Grubbing," of the Standard Specifications.

Holes resulting from the removal of trees, outside of the slope lines, shall be backfilled the same day the trees are removed. Soil from the surrounding area may be used to backfill these holes. The backfill shall be graded to conform with the adjacent existing grade.

Remove tree will be measured as units from actual count of the number of trees removed as designated on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

The contract unit price paid for remove tree shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in removing tree, including disposal of material, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

#### **10-1.25 WATERING**

Developing a water supply and applying watering shall conform to the provisions in Section 17, "Watering," of the Standard Specifications.

## 10-1.26 EARTHWORK

Earthwork shall conform to the provisions in Section 19, "Earthwork," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Surplus excavated material shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of outside the highway right of way in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

Where a portion of the existing surfacing is to be removed, the outline of the area to be removed shall be cut on a neat line with a power-driven saw to a minimum depth of 50 mm before removing the surfacing. Full compensation for cutting the existing surfacing shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per cubic meter for roadway excavation and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

#### 10-1.27 CONTROLLED LOW STRENGTH MATERIAL

Controlled low strength material shall consist of a workable mixture of aggregate, cementitious materials, and water and shall conform to the provisions for slurry cement backfill in Section 19-3.062, "Slurry Cement Backfill," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

At the option of the Contractor, controlled low strength material may be used as structure backfill for pipe culverts, except that controlled low strength material shall not be used as structure backfill for aluminum and aluminum-coated culverts nor for culverts having a diameter or span greater than 6.1 m.

When controlled low strength material is used for structure backfill, the width of the excavation shown on the plans may be reduced so that the clear distance between the outside of the pipe and the side of the excavation, on each side of the pipe, is a minimum of 300 mm. This minimum may be reduced to 150 mm when the height of cover is less than or equal to 6.1 m or the pipe diameter or span is less than 1050 mm.

Controlled low strength material in new construction shall not be permanently placed higher than the basement soil. For trenches in existing pavements, permanent placement shall be no higher than the bottom of the existing pavement permeable drainage layer. If a drainage layer does not exist, permanent placement in existing pavements shall be no higher than 25 mm below the bottom of the existing asphalt concrete surfacing or no higher than the top of base below the existing portland cement concrete pavement. The minimum height that controlled low strength material shall be placed, relative to the culvert invert, is 0.5 diameter or 0.5 height for rigid culverts and 0.7 diameter or 0.7 height for flexible culverts.

When controlled low strength material is proposed for use, the Contractor shall submit a mix design and test data to the Engineer for approval prior to excavating the trench for which controlled low strength material is proposed for use. The test data and mix design shall provide for the following:

- A. A 28-day compressive strength between 345 kPa and 690 kPa for pipe culverts having a height of cover of 6.1 m or less and a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 690 kPa for pipe culverts having a height of cover greater than 6.1 m. Compressive strength shall be determined in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 4832.
- B. When controlled low strength material is used as structure backfill for pipe culverts, the sections of pipe culvert in contact with the controlled low strength material shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 850 of the Highway Design Manual using the minimum resistivity, pH, chloride content, and sulfate content of the hardened controlled low strength material. Minimum resistivity and pH shall be determined in conformance with the requirements of California Test 643. The chloride content shall be determined in conformance with the requirements of California Test 422 and the sulfate content shall be determined in conformance with the requirements of California Test 417.
- C. Cement shall be any type of portland cement conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 150; or any type of blended hydraulic cement conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 595M or the physical requirements in ASTM Designation: C 1157M. Testing of cement will not be required.
- D. Admixtures may be used in conformance with the provisions in Section 90-4, "Admixtures," of the Standard Specifications. Chemical admixtures containing chlorides as Cl in excess of one percent by mass of admixture, as determined in conformance with the requirements of California Test 415, shall not be used. If an air-entraining admixture is used, the maximum air content shall be limited to 20 percent. Mineral admixtures shall be used at the Contractor's option.

Materials for controlled low strength material shall be thoroughly machine-mixed in a pugmill, rotary drum or other approved mixer. Mixing shall continue until the cementitious material and water are thoroughly dispersed throughout the material. Controlled low strength material shall be placed in the work within 3 hours after introduction of the cement to the aggregates.

When controlled low strength material is to be placed within the traveled way or otherwise to be covered by paving or embankment materials, the material shall achieve a maximum indentation diameter of 76 mm prior to covering and opening to public traffic. Penetration resistance shall be measured in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 6024.

Controlled low strength material used as structure backfill for pipe culverts will be considered structure backfill for compensation purposes.

# 10-1.28 EROSION CONTROL (TYPE D)

Erosion control (Type D) shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-3, "Erosion Control," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Erosion control (Type D) work shall consist of applying erosion control materials to embankment and excavation slopes and other areas disturbed by construction activities. Erosion control (Type D) shall be applied during the period starting September 1 and ending January 31 or, if the slope on which the erosion control is to be placed is finished during the winter

season as specified in "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions, the erosion control shall be applied immediately; or, if the slope on which the erosion control is to be placed is finished outside both specified periods and the contract work will be completed before September 1, the erosion control shall be applied as a last item of work.

Prior to installing erosion control materials, soil surface preparation shall conform to the provisions in Section 19-2.05, "Slopes," of the Standard Specifications, except that rills and gullies exceeding 50 mm in depth or width shall be leveled. Vegetative growth, temporary erosion control materials and other debris shall be removed from areas to receive erosion control.

#### **MATERIALS**

Materials shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2, "Materials," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

#### Seed

Seed shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2.10, "Seed," of the Standard Specifications. Individual seed species shall be measured and mixed in the presence of the Engineer.

Seed shall be delivered to the project site in unopened separate containers with the seed tag attached. Containers without a seed tag attached will not be accepted.

A sample of approximately 30 g of seed will be taken from each seed container by the Engineer.

#### Legume Seed

Legume seed shall be pellet-inoculated or industrial-inoculated and shall conform to the following:

- A. Inoculated seed shall be inoculated in conformance with the provisions in Section 20-2.10, "Seed," of the Standard Specifications.
- B. Inoculated seed shall have a calcium carbonate coating.
- C. Industrial-inoculated seed shall be inoculated with Rhizobia and coated using an industrial process by a manufacturer whose principal business is seed coating and seed inoculation.
- D. Industrial-inoculated seed shall be sown within 180 calendar days after inoculation.
- E. Legume seed shall consist of the following:

## LEGUME SEED

Botanical Name	Percent Germination	Kilograms Pure Live Seed Per Hectare
(Common Name)	(Minimum)	(Slope Measurement)
Lotus scoparius (Deerweed)	35	2
Lipinus succulentus	50	8
(Arroyo Lupine)		

## Non-Legume Seed

Non-legume seed shall consist of the following:

#### NON-LEGUME SEED

Botanical Name	Percent Germination	Kilograms Pure Live Seed Per Hectare
(Common Name)	(Minimum)	(Slope Measurement)
Artemisia californica (California Sagebrush)	30	6
Eschscholzia californica (California Poppy)	45	2
Eriogonum fasciculatum (California Buckwheat)	35	7
Eriophyllum confertiflorum (Golden Yarrow)	35	1
Stipa lepida (Foothill Needlegrass)(deawned)	35	2
Salvia apiana (Small Fescue)	30	2

#### **Commercial Fertilizer**

Commercial fertilizer shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2.02, "Commercial Fertilizer," of the Standard Specifications and shall have a guaranteed chemical analysis within 2 percent of 6 percent nitrogen, 20 percent phosphoric acid and 20 percent water soluble potash.

#### Straw

Straw shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2.06, "Straw," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Straw shall be derived from rice.

#### Compost

Compost shall be derived from green material consisting of chipped, shredded or ground vegetation or clean processed recycled wood products or a Class A, exceptional quality biosolids composts, as required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 40 CFR, Part 503c regulations or a combination of green material and biosolids compost. The compost shall be processed or completed to reduce weed seeds, pathogens and deleterious material, and shall not contain paint, petroleum products, herbicides, fungicides or other chemical residues that would be harmful to plant or animal life. Other deleterious material, plastic, glass, metal or rocks shall not exceed 0.1 percent by weight or volume. A minimum internal temperature of 57°C shall be maintained for at least 15 continuous days during the composting process. The compost shall be thoroughly turned a minimum of 5 times during the composting process and shall go through a minimum 90-day curing period after the 15-day thermophilic compost process has been completed. Compost shall be screened through a maximum 9.5-mm screen. The moisture content of the compost shall not exceed 35 percent. Moisture content shall be determined by California Test 226. Compost products with a higher moisture content may be used provided the weight of the compost is increased to equal the compost with a moisture content of 35 percent. Compost will be tested for maturity and stability with a solvita test kit. The compost shall measure a minimum of 6 on the maturity and stability scale.

### Stabilizing Emulsion

Stabilizing emulsion shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2.11, "Stabilizing Emulsion," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions. Stabilizing emulsion shall be nonflammable and shall have an effective life of at least one year.

Stabilizing emulsion shall be in a dry powder form, may be reemulsifiable, and shall be a processed organic adhesive used as a soil tackifier.

#### APPLICATION

Erosion control materials shall be applied in 3 separate applications in the following sequence:

A. The following mixture in the proportions indicated shall be applied with hydro-seeding equipment within 60 minutes after the seed has been added to the mixture:

Material	Kilograms Per Hectare
	(Slope Measurement)
Fiber	800
Non-Legume Seed	20
Legume Seed	10
Compost	800

- B. Straw shall be applied at the rate of 3.5 tonnes per hectare based on slope measurements. Incorporation of straw will not be required on excavated slopes, but will be required on embankment slopes.
- C. The following mixture in the proportions indicated shall be applied with hydro-seeding equipment:

Material	Kilograms Per Hectare (Slope Measurement)
Fiber	700
Compost	800
Commercial Fertilizer	25
Stabilizing Emulsion (Solids)	150

D. The ratio of total water to total stabilizing emulsion in the mixture shall be as recommended by the manufacturer.

Once straw work is started in an area, stabilizing emulsion applications shall be completed in that area on the same working day.

The proportions of erosion control materials may be changed by the Engineer to meet field conditions.

#### MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The contract price paid per kilogram for compost (erosion control) shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in applying compost for erosion control, complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

#### 10-1.29 IMPORTED TOPSOIL

Imported topsoil shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2, "Materials," and Section 20-3, "Erosion Control," of the Standard Specifications.

#### 10-1.30 AGGREGATE BASE

Aggregate base shall be Class 2 and shall conform to the provisions in Section 26, "Aggregate Bases," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The restriction that the amount of reclaimed material included in Class 2 aggregate base not exceed 50 percent of the total volume of the aggregate used shall not apply. Aggregate for Class 2 aggregate base may include reclaimed glass. Aggregate base incorporating reclaimed glass shall not be placed at locations where surfacing will not be placed over the aggregate base.

## 10-1.31 ASPHALT CONCRETE

Asphalt concrete shall be Type A and shall conform to the provisions in Section 39, "Asphalt Concrete," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The amount of asphalt binder used in asphalt concrete placed in dikes shall be increased one percent by mass of the aggregate over the amount of asphalt binder determined for use in asphalt concrete placed on the traveled way.

The miscellaneous areas to be paid for at the contract price per square meter for place asphalt concrete (miscellaneous area), in addition to the prices paid for the materials involved, shall be limited to the areas listed on the plans.

Aggregate for asphalt concrete dikes shall be in conformance with the provisions for 9.5-mm Maximum grading in Section 39-2.02, "Aggregate," of the Standard Specifications.

If the Contractor selects the batch mixing method, asphalt concrete shall be produced by the automatic batch mixing method in conformance with the provisions in Section 39-3.03A(2), "Automatic Proportioning," of the Standard Specifications.

In addition to the provisions in Section 39-5.01, "Spreading Equipment," of the Standard Specifications, asphalt paving equipment shall be equipped with automatic screed controls and a sensing device or devices.

When placing asphalt concrete to the lines and grades established by the Engineer, the automatic controls shall control the longitudinal grade and transverse slope of the screed. Grade and slope references shall be furnished, installed, and maintained by the Contractor. Should the Contractor elect to use a ski device, the minimum length of the ski device shall be 9 m. The ski device shall be a rigid one piece unit and the entire length shall be utilized in activating the sensor.

When placing the initial mat of asphalt concrete on existing pavement, the end of the screed nearest the centerline shall be controlled by a sensor activated by a ski device not less than 9 m long. The end of the screed farthest from centerline shall be controlled by a sensor activated by a similar ski device or by an automatic transverse slope device set to reproduce the cross slope designated by the Engineer.

When paving contiguously with previously placed mats, the end of the screed adjacent to the previously placed mat shall be controlled by a sensor that responds to the grade of the previously placed mat and will reproduce the grade in the new mat within a 3-mm tolerance. The end of the screed farthest from the previously placed mat shall be controlled in the same way it was controlled when placing the initial mat.

Should the methods and equipment furnished by the Contractor fail to produce a layer of asphalt concrete conforming to the provisions, including straightedge tolerance, of Section 39-6.03, "Compacting," of the Standard Specifications, the paving operations shall be discontinued and the Contractor shall modify the equipment or methods, or furnish substitute equipment.

Should the automatic screed controls fail to operate properly during a day's work, the Contractor may manually control the spreading equipment for the remainder of that day. However, the equipment shall be corrected or replaced with alternative automatically controlled equipment conforming to the provisions in this section before starting another day's work.

In addition to the straightedge provisions in Section 39-6.03, "Compacting," of the Standard Specifications, asphalt concrete pavement shall conform to the surface tolerances specified herein.

The top surface of the uppermost layer of asphalt concrete surfacing shall be profiled by the Contractor, in the presence of the Engineer, using a California Profilograph or equivalent in conformance with California Test 526 and as specified in these special provisions. Prior to beginning profiles, the profilograph shall be calibrated in the presence of the Engineer. Profiles shall be made on the traveled way one meter from and parallel to each edge of the traveled way and at the approximate location of the planned lane lines.

Pavement so profiled shall conform to the following profile requirements:

A. Pavement shall not have individual deviations in excess of 8 mm, as determined by California Test 526. The station location of the profiles for determining deviations shall be designated by the Engineer.

Checking the following areas of pavement surface with the California Profilograph or equivalent will not be required:

- A. Pavement on horizontal curves having a centerline curve radius of less than 300 m and pavement within the superelevation transition of such curves.
- B. Pavement with a total thickness of 60 mm or less or pavement with extensive grade correction which does not receive advance leveling operations as in conformance to the provisions in Section 39-6.02, "Spreading," of the Standard Specifications.
- C. Pavement for ramps and connectors with grades 8 percent or steeper and superelevation rates greater than 10 percent and short sections of city or county streets and roads, as determined by the Engineer.
- D. Pavement within 15 m of a transverse joint that separates the pavement from an existing pavement not constructed under the contract.
- E. Shoulders and miscellaneous areas.

The top surface of the uppermost layer of asphalt concrete surfacing that does not meet the specified surface tolerances shall be brought within tolerance by abrasive grinding. Areas which have been subject to abrasive grinding shall receive a fog seal coat. Deviations in excess of 8 mm which cannot be brought into specified surface tolerances by abrasive grinding shall be corrected by either (1) removal and replacement or (2) placing an overlay of asphalt concrete. The corrective method for each area shall be selected by the Contractor and shall be approved by the Engineer prior to beginning the corrective work. Replacement or overlay pavement not meeting the specified tolerances shall be corrected by the methods specified above. Corrective work shall be at the Contractor's expense except that flagging costs will be paid for in conformance to the provisions in Section 12-2, "Flagging," of the Standard Specifications.

After abrasive grinding has been completed to reduce individual deviations in excess of 8 mm, additional grinding or corrections to the surface as specified above shall be performed as necessary to reduce the profile of the pavement to the specified profile value required for the area. The Contractor shall run profilograms on the areas that have received abrasive grinding or corrective work until the final profilograms indicate the profile of the area is within the specified tolerance.

When abrasive grinding is used to bring the top surface of the uppermost layer of asphalt concrete surfacing within the specified surface tolerances, additional abrasive grinding shall be performed as necessary to extend the area ground in each lateral direction so that the lateral limits of grinding are at a constant offset from, and parallel to, the nearest lane line or pavement edge, and in each longitudinal direction so that the grinding begins and ends at lines normal to the pavement centerline, within a ground area. Ground areas shall be neat rectangular areas of uniform surface appearance.

Abrasive grinding shall conform to the provisions in the first paragraph and the last 4 paragraphs in Section 42-2.02, "Construction," of the Standard Specifications, except that the grinding residue shall be disposed of outside the highway right of way.

The original of the final profilograms that indicate the pavement surface is within the profile specified shall become the property of the State and shall be delivered to the Engineer prior to acceptance of the contract.

The Contractor shall provide, while performing profilograph and straightedge operations, a shadow vehicle. The shadow vehicle shall consist of a truck mounted crash cushion conforming to "Traffic Control System for Lane Closure" elsewhere in these special provisions. The shadow vehicle shall operate within a stationary lane closure. The shadow vehicle shall maintain a 23 to 25 meter distance from the profilograph or straightedge operation at all times.

Full compensation for performing all profile checks for profile and furnishing final profilograms to the Engineer, for performing all corrective work to the pavement surface including providing a shadow vehicle, abrasive grinding, removing, and replacing asphalt concrete or placing an asphalt concrete overlay to bring the surface within the tolerance specified shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per tonne for asphalt concrete (Type A) and no separate payment will be made therefor.

The area to which paint binder has been applied shall be closed to public traffic. Care shall be taken to avoid tracking binder material onto existing pavement surfaces beyond the limits of construction.

A drop-off of more than 45 mm will not be allowed at any time between adjacent lanes open to public traffic.

Shoulders adjacent to a lane being paved shall be surfaced prior to opening the lane to public traffic.

Asphalt concrete surfacing shall be placed on existing surfacing, including public and private road connections shown on the plans, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

The aggregate from each separate bin used for asphalt concrete, Type A, except for the bin containing the fine material, shall have a Cleanness Value of 57 minimum for contract compliance and a value of 65 minimum for operating range as determined by California Test 227, modified as follows:

- A. Tests will be performed on the material retained on the 2.36-mm sieve from each bin and will not be a combined or averaged result.
- B. Each test specimen will be prepared by hand shaking for 30 seconds, a single loading of the entire sample on a 305-mm diameter, 4.75-mm sieve, nested on top of a 305-mm diameter, 2.36-mm sieve.
- C. Where a coarse aggregate bin contains material which will pass the maximum size specified and is retained on a 9.5-mm sieve, the test specimen mass and volume of wash water specified for 25-mm x 4.75-mm aggregate size will be used.
- D. Samples will be obtained from the weigh box area during or immediately after discharge from each bin of the batching plant or immediately prior to mixing with asphalt in the case of continuous mixers.
- E. The Cleanness Value of the test sample from each of the bins will be separately computed and reported.

At drier-drum and continuous plants with cold feed control, Cleanness Value test samples will be obtained from the discharge of each coarse aggregate storage. An aggregate sampling device shall be provided which will provide a 25-kg sample of each coarse aggregate.

If the results of the Cleanness Value tests do not meet the requirements specified for operating range but meet the contract compliance requirements, placement of the material may be continued for the remainder of that day. However, another day's work may not be started until tests, or other information, indicate to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the next material to be used in the work will comply with the requirements specified for operating range.

If the results of the Cleanness Value tests do not meet the requirements specified for contract compliance, the material which is represented by these tests shall be removed. However, if requested by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer, material having a Cleanness Value of 48 or greater may remain in place and accepted on the basis of a reduced payment for material left in place.

Asphalt concrete that is accepted on the basis of reduced payment will be paid for at the contract prices for the items of asphalt concrete involved multiplied by the following factors:

Test Value	Pay Factor
56	0.90
55	0.85
54	0.80
53	0.75
52	0.70
51	0.65
50	0.60
49	0.55
48	0.50

If asphalt concrete is accepted on the basis of reduced payment due to a Cleanness Value of 48 to 56 and also accepted on the basis of aggregate grading or Sand Equivalent tests not meeting the contract compliance requirements, the reduced payment for Cleanness Value shall apply and payment by the Contractor to the State for asphalt concrete not meeting the contract compliance requirements for aggregate grading or Sand Equivalent shall not apply.

#### 10-1.32 CONCRETE STRUCTURES

Portland cement concrete structures shall conform to the provisions in Section 51, "Concrete Structures," of the Standard Specifications.

## 10-1.33 ROADSIDE SIGNS

Roadside signs shall be installed at the locations shown on the plans or where designated by the Engineer and in conformance with the provisions in Section 56-2, "Roadside Signs," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Wood posts shall be pressure treated after fabrication in conformance with the provisions in Section 58, "Preservative Treatment of Lumber, Timber and Piling," of the Standard Specifications with creosote, creosote coal tar solution, creosote petroleum solution (50-50), pentachlorophenol in hydrocarbon solvent, copper naphthenate, ammoniacal copper arsenate, or ammoniacal copper zinc arsenate. In addition to the preservatives listed above, Southern yellow pine may also be pressure treated with chromated copper arsenate. When other than one of the creosote processes is used, blocks shall have a minimum retention of 6.4 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, and need not be incised.

Type N marker panels mounted on a post with a roadside sign shall be considered to be sign panels and will not be paid for as markers.

#### 10-1.34 ALTERNATIVE PIPE

Alternative pipe culverts shall conform to the provisions in Section 62, "Alternative Culverts," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Except as otherwise designated by classification on the plans or in the specifications, joints for culvert and drainage pipes shall conform to the plans or specifications for standard joints.

#### REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

Reinforced concrete pipe shall conform to "Reinforced Concrete Pipe" elsewhere in these special provisions.

## PLASTIC PIPE

Plastic pipe shall conform to the provisions in Section 64, "Plastic Pipe," of the Standard Specifications.

# 10-1.35 REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

Reinforced concrete pipe shall conform to the provisions in Section 65, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Where embankment will not be placed over the top of the pipe, a relative compaction of not less than 85 percent shall be required below the pipe spring line for pipe installed using Method 1 backfill in trench, as shown on Standard Plan A62D. Where the pipe is to be placed under the traveled way, a relative compaction of not less than 90 percent shall be required unless the minimum distance between the top of the pipe and the pavement surface is the greater of 1.2 m or one half of the outside diameter of the pipe.

Except as otherwise designated by classification on the plans or in the specifications, joints for culvert and drainage pipes shall conform to the plans or specifications for standard joints.

When reinforced concrete pipe is installed in conformance with the details shown on Revised Standard Plan A62DA, the fifth paragraph of Section 19-3.04, "Water Control and Foundation Treatment," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

When solid rock or other unyielding material is encountered at the planned elevation of the bottom of the bedding, the material below the bottom of the bedding shall be removed to a depth of 1/50 of the height of the embankment over the top of the culvert, but not less than 150 mm nor more than 300 mm. The resulting trench below the bottom of the bedding shall be backfilled with structure backfill material in conformance with the provisions in Section 19-3.06, "Structure Backfill," of the Standard Specifications.

The excavation and backfill below the planned elevation of the bottom of the bedding will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications.

The Outer Bedding shown on Revised Standard Plan A62DA shall not be compacted prior to placement of the pipe.

## 10-1.36 CORRUGATED METAL PIPE

Corrugated steel culverts shall conform to the provisions in Section 66, "Corrugated Metal Pipe," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Asphaltic mastic coating or polymeric sheet coating substituted for bituminous coating shall be placed on the outside and inside surfaces of the pipe.

Corrugated steel pipe shall be fabricated from zinc-coated steel sheet.

When any corrugated steel pipe has been cut in the field, the connections shall be made with a coupling band and a portland cement concrete collar. The coupling band shall be the universal type constructed with dimples or the helical type. The concrete collar shall encase each pipe a minimum of 0.30 meter along the length of the pipe and a minimum of 0.15 meter in thickness around the perimeter of each pipe. Collars for pipe 600 millimeter and larger in diameter shall be reinforced in accordance with the details shown on the plans for a Type 2 collar.

### 10-1.37 MISCELLANEOUS FACILITIES

Precast concrete pipe riser shall conform to the provisions in Section 70, "Miscellaneous Facilities," of the Standard Specifications.

#### 10-1.38 SLOPE PROTECTION

Slope protection shall be placed or constructed in conformance with the provisions in Section 72, "Slope Protection," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Rock slope protection fabric shall be woven or nonwoven type fabric, Type A or Type B, at the option of the Contractor.

## 10-1.39 MISCELLANEOUS IRON AND STEEL

Miscellaneous iron and steel shall conform to the provisions in Section 75, "Miscellaneous Metal," of the Standard Specifications.

# 10-1.40 TYPE BW FENCE

Type BW fence shall conform to the provisions in Section 80, "Fences," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The fence material shall be fastened to treated wood posts.

#### 10-1.41 DELINEATORS

Delineators shall conform to the provisions in Section 82, "Markers and Delineators," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Delineators on flexible posts shall conform to the provisions in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions. Flexible posts shall be made from a flexible white plastic which shall be resistant to impact, ultraviolet light, ozone, and hydrocarbons. Flexible posts shall resist stiffening with age and shall be free of burns, discoloration, contamination, and other objectionable marks or defects which affect appearance or serviceability.

Retroreflective sheeting for metal and flexible target plates shall be the retroreflective sheeting designated for channelizers, markers, and delineators conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 4956-95 and in conformance with the provisions in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions.

## 10-1.42 CABLE RAILING

Cable railing shall conform to the provisions in Section 83-1, "Railings," of the Standard Specifications.

### 10-1.43 THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE AND PAVEMENT MARKING

Thermoplastic traffic stripes (traffic lines) and pavement markings shall be applied in conformance with the provisions in Section 84, "Traffic Stripes and Pavement Markings," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Where striping joins existing striping, as shown on the plans, the Contractor shall begin and end the transition from the existing striping pattern into or from the new striping pattern a sufficient distance to ensure continuity of the striping pattern.

At the option of the Contractor, permanent striping tape as specified in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions, may be placed instead of the thermoplastic traffic stripes and pavement markings specified herein, except that 3M, "Stamark" Series A320 Bisymetric Grade, manufactured by the 3M Company, shall not be used. Pavement tape, if used, shall be installed in conformance with the manufacturer's specifications. If pavement tape is placed instead of thermoplastic traffic stripes and pavement markings, the pavement tape will be measured and paid for by the meter as thermoplastic traffic stripe and by the square meter as thermoplastic pavement marking.

### 10-1.44 PAINT TRAFFIC STRIPE

Painted traffic stripes (traffic lines) shall be applied in conformance with the provisions in Section 84, "Traffic Stripes and Pavement Markings," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

At the option of the Contractor, permanent striping tape conforming to the provisions in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions, may be placed instead of the painted traffic stripes specified herein, except that 3M, "Stamark" Series A320 Bisymetric Grade, manufactured by the 3M Company, shall not be used. Pavement tape, if used, shall be installed in conformance with the manufacturer's specifications. If pavement tape is placed instead of painted traffic stripes, the pavement tape will be measured and paid for by the meter as paint traffic stripe of the number of coats designated in the Engineer's Estimate.

Where striping joins existing striping, as shown on the plans, the Contractor shall begin and end the transition from the existing striping pattern into or from the new striping pattern a sufficient distance to ensure continuity of the striping pattern.

## 10-1.45 PAVEMENT MARKERS

Pavement markers shall be placed in conformance with the provisions in Section 85, "Pavement Markers," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Attention is directed to "Traffic Control System For Lane Closure" of these special provisions regarding the use of moving lane closures during placement of pavement markers with bituminous adhesive.

# SECTION 10-2. HIGHWAY PLANTING AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

#### **10-2.01 GENERAL**

The work performed in connection with highway planting and irrigation systems shall conform to the provisions in Section 20, "Erosion Control and Highway Planting," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

#### COST BREAK-DOWN

The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a cost break-down for the contract lump sum items of highway planting and irrigation system.

Cost break-downs shall be completed and furnished in the format shown in the samples of the cost break-downs included in this section. Unit descriptions of work shown in the samples are the minimum to be submitted. Additional unit descriptions of work may be designated by the Contractor. If the Contractor elects to designate additional unit descriptions of work, the quantity, value and amount for those units shall be completed in the same manner as for the unit descriptions shown in the samples. The units and quantities given in the samples are to show the manner of preparing the cost breakdowns to be furnished by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall determine the quantities required to complete the work shown on the plans. The quantities and their values shall be included in the cost break-downs submitted to the Engineer for approval. The Contractor shall be responsible for the accuracy of the quantities and values used in the cost break-downs submitted for approval.

No adjustment in compensation will be made in the contract lump sum prices paid for highway planting and irrigation system due to differences between the quantities shown in the cost break-downs furnished by the Contractor and the quantities required to complete the work as shown on the plans and as specified in these special provisions.

The sum of the amounts for the units of work listed in each cost break-down for highway planting and irrigation system work shall be equal to the contract lump sum price bid for the work. Overhead and profit shall be included in each individual unit listed in each cost break-down. Cost break-downs shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval within 15 working days after the contract has been approved. Cost break-downs shall be approved, in writing, by the Engineer before a partial payment for the items of highway planting and irrigation system will be made.

Approved cost break-downs will be used to determine partial payments during the progress of the work and as the basis of calculating the adjustment in compensation for the items of highway planting and irrigation system due to changes ordered by the Engineer. When an ordered change increases or decreases the quantities of an approved cost break-down, the adjustment in compensation will be determined in the same manner specified for increases and decreases in the quantity of a contract item of work in conformance with the provisions in Section 4-1.03B, "Increased or Decreased Quantities," of the Standard Specifications.

# HIGHWAY PLANTING COST BREAK-DOWN

# Contract No. 11-169544

UNIT DESCRIPTION	UNIT	APPROXIMATE QUANTITY	VALUE	AMOUNT
ROADSIDE CLEARING	LS	LUMP SUM		
MULCH	M3	9		
COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER (PACKET)	EA	215		
PLANT GROUP U	EA	43		

# IRRIGATION SYSTEM COST BREAK-DOWN

## Contract No. 11-169544

		APPROXIMATE		
UNIT DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	VALUE	AMOUNT
CONTROL AND NEUTRAL CONDUCTORS	LS	LUMP SUM		
SPRINKLER (TYPE C-2 MODIFIED)	EA	43		
25 MM REMOTE CONTROL VALVE	EA	1		
4 STATION IRRIGATION CONTROLLER (SOLAR) (POLE MOUNTED)	EA	1		
IRRIGATION CONTROLLER (SOLAR) ENCLOSURE	EA	1		
25 MM PLASTIC PIPE (SUPPLY LINE)	M	190		
20 MM BACKFLOW PREVENTER	EA	1		
BACKFLOW PREVENTER ENCLOSURE	EA	1		

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# 10-2.02 EXISTING HIGHWAY PLANTING

In addition to the provisions in Section 20 of the Standard Specifications, work performed in connection with existing highway planting shall be in conformance with the provisions in Section 15, "Existing Highway Facilities," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

# 10-2.03 (BLANK)

## 10-2.04 HIGHWAY PLANTING

The work performed in connection with highway planting shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-4, "Highway Planting," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

## Mulch

Mulch shall be wood chips.

## **Commercial Fertilizer**

Commercial fertilizer (packet) shall be slow release and shall be in a biodegradable packet form. Each packet, as shown in the Plant List of the plans, shall have a mass of  $10 \text{ g} \pm 1 \text{ g}$ , and shall have the following guaranteed chemical analysis:

Ingredient	Percentage
Nitrogen	20
Phosphoric Acid	10
Water Soluble Potash	5

#### ROADSIDE CLEARING

Prior to preparing planting areas or commencing irrigation trenching operations for planting areas, trash and debris shall be removed from these areas and a distance of 3 m beyond the edges of those areas.

In addition to removing trash and debris, the project area shall be cleared as specified herein:

Weeds shall be killed and removed within an area 2 m in diameter centered at each plant location.

After the initial roadside clearing is complete, additional roadside clearing work shall be performed as necessary to maintain the areas, as specified above, in a neat appearance until the start of the plant establishment period. This work shall include the following:

- A. Trash and debris shall be removed.
- B. Rodents shall be controlled.
- C. Weed growth shall be killed before the weeds reach the seed stage of growth or exceed 150 mm in length, .
- D. Weeds in plant basins, including basin walls, shall be removed by hand pulling, after the plants have been planted.

## **Weed Control**

Weed control shall also conform to the following:

- A. Tumbleweeds shall be removed by hand pulling before the tumbleweeds reach a height of 150 mm.
- B. Removed weeds shall be disposed of outside the highway right of way in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.
- C. Disposal of mowed material and killed weeds after initial roadside clearing will not be required, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. When directed by the Engineer, mowed material and killed weeds shall be disposed of and the disposal will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D of the Standard Specifications.

Roadside clearing work shall not include work required to be performed as clearing and grubbing as specified in Section 16, "Clearing and Grubbing," of the Standard Specifications.

#### **PESTICIDES**

Pesticides shall not be used on this project.

## **PLANTING**

Commercial fertilizer and iron sulfate shall be applied or placed at the time of planting and at the rates shown on the plans.

Attention is directed to "Irrigation Systems Functional Test" of these special provisions regarding functional tests of the irrigation systems. Planting shall not be performed in an area until the functional test has been completed for the irrigation system serving that area.

## PLANT ESTABLISHMENT WORK

The plant establishment period shall be Type 2 and shall be not less than 250 working days.

Attention is directed to "Relief From Maintenance and Responsibility" in these special provisions regarding relief from maintenance and protection.

During the plant establishment period, the plants shall be watered utilizing the solar irrigation controller. A watering schedule shall be submitted to the Engineer for use during the plant establishment period.

Weeds within plant basins, including basin walls, shall be controlled by hand pulling.

The final inspection shall be performed in conformance with the provisions in Section 5-1.13, "Final Inspection," of the Standard Specifications and shall be completed a minimum of 20 working days before the estimated completion of the contract.

## 10-2.05 IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Irrigation systems shall be furnished and installed in conformance with the provisions in Section 20-5, "Irrigation Systems," of the Standard Specifications, except materials containing asbestos fibers shall not be used.

Attention is directed to the provisions in "Obstructions" of these special provisions, regarding work over or adjacent to existing underground facilities. Excavation for proposed irrigation facilities shall not be started until the existing underground facilities have been located.

Pipe supply lines shall be pressure tested in conformance with the provisions in Section 20-5.03H, "Pressure Testing," of the Standard Specifications, except the pipe (supply line) on the discharge side of the control valve shall be tested by Method B as specified in Section 20-5.03H(2), "Method B," of the Standard Specifications.

#### VALVE BOXES

Valve boxes shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2.24, "Valve Boxes," of the Standard Specifications, except as otherwise provided herein.

Valve boxes shall be precast portland cement concrete, fiberglass or reinforced plastic.

Covers for concrete valve boxes shall be glass fiber reinforced plastic or plastic.

Covers for plastic valve boxes shall be glass fiber reinforced plastic or plastic.

Valve boxes shall be identified on the top surface of the covers by branding the appropriate abbreviations for the irrigation facilities contained in the valve boxes as shown on the plans. Valve boxes that contain remote control valves shall be identified by the appropriate letters and numbers (controller and station numbers). The letters and numbers shall be 50 mm in height.

#### ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION COMPONENTS

## **Irrigation Controllers**

Irrigation controllers shall be solar automatic irrigation controllers conforming to the following:

- A. Photovoltaic 4-station irrigation controller, photovoltaic power system, computer with lockable, waterproof, vandal resistant case, shall be manufactured as one complete unit.
- B. All power will be provided by an internal photovoltaic system. Power shall be available for continuous 24-hour operation under the minimum light equivalent to 25% of ambient light at 55 degrees latitude.
- C. The computer liquid-crystal display will be powered by a 9-volt battery key mechanism.
- D. The irrigation controller shall have an output digital control pulse at 3.5-volts which will operate a valve solenoid actuator within 1000 feet distance.
- E. Irrigation controller shall be fully automatic and capable of operating a complete 1 day to 90 day cycle, scheduling up to 32 totally independent programs, each having its own start time, day cycle, assigned stations, duration, and program time. Each station shall be capable of 1 minute to 24 hours in 1 minute increments with separate setting for hours and minutes.
- F. Irrigation controller shall have an emergency program backup system with a user-defined fail-safe program and system parameters which are stored in non-erasable memory.
- G. Irrigation controller shall be installed on a vertical mounting tube, mounted as shown on the plans.
- H. Low voltage control and neutral conductors and splice connectors shall be manufactured by the same company.
- I. The watering time of each station shall be displayed on the face of the control panel.
- J. Irrigation controller shall be enclosed in stainless steel enclosure equipped with inside mounted hinges, inside mounting clamp a stainless steel lock..

Irrigation controller shall be enclosed in stainless steel enclosure with inside mounted hinges and mounting clamp. Enclosure shall be equipped with a stainless steel lock. Prior to acceptance of the contract, 2 keys shall be delivered to the Engineer.

#### **Electric Remote Control Valves**

Electric remote control valves shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2.23, "Control Valves," of the Standard Specifications and the following:

- A. Valves shall be glass filled nylon, brass, bronze, or cast iron construction.
- B. Valves shall be angle pattern (bottom inlet) or straight pattern (side inlet) as shown on the plans.
- C. Valve solenoids for (solar/battery) controller shall be DC latching and operate on 3.5 V and shall be compatible with irrigation controller.

#### **Pull Boxes**

Pull box installations shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-5.027I, "Conductors, Electrical Conduits and Pull Boxes," of the Standard Specifications.

## **Conductors**

Low voltage, as used in this section "Conductors," shall mean 36 V or less.

Low voltage control and neutral conductors in pull boxes and valve boxes, at irrigation controller terminals, and at splices shall be marked with adhesive cloth wrap-around markers.

Markers for the control conductors shall be identified with the appropriate number or letter designations of irrigation controllers and station numbers. Markers for neutral conductors shall be identified with the appropriate number or letter designations of the irrigation controllers.

The color of low voltage neutral and control conductor insulation, except for the striped portions, shall be homogeneous throughout the entire thickness of the insulation.

Insulation for conductors may be UL listed polyethylene conforming to UL44 test standards with a minimum insulation thickness of 1.05 mm for wire sizes 10AWG and smaller.

At the option of the Contractor, other types of splice sealing materials and methods may be used provided other materials and methods have been approved in writing by the Engineer prior to installation of the connectors.

Prior to granting relief from maintenance and responsibility, as provided in these special provisions, the functional test, in conformance with the provisions in Section 20-5.027J, "Testing," of the Standard Specifications, shall be satisfactorily completed, and instruction shall be given to the Engineer on the use and adjustment of the installed irrigation controllers.

## IRRIGATION SYSTEMS FUNCTIONAL TEST

Functional tests for the irrigation controllers and associated automatic irrigation systems shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-5.027J, "Testing," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Tests shall demonstrate to the Engineer, through one complete cycle of the irrigation controllers in the automatic mode, that the associated automatic components of the irrigation systems operate properly. If automatic components of the irrigation systems fail a functional test, these components shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense and the testing repeated until satisfactory operation is obtained.

Associated automatic components shall include, but not be limited to, remote control valve actuator systems and remote control valves.

Upon completion of work on an irrigation system, including correction of deficiencies and satisfactory functional tests for the systems involved, the plants to be planted in the area watered by the irrigation system may be planted provided the planting areas have been prepared as specified in these special provisions.

#### **PIPE**

# **Copper Pipe**

Copper pipe supply lines installed between water meters and backflow preventer assemblies shall be installed not less than 450 mm below finished grade, measured to the top of the pipe.

## **Plastic Pipe**

Plastic pipe supply lines shall be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) 1120 or 1220 pressure rated pipe with the minimum pressure rating (PR) shown on the plans.

Plastic pipe supply lines less than 100 mm in diameter shall have solvent cemented type joints. Primers shall be used on the solvent cemented type joints.

Plastic pipe supply lines (main) shall have a minimum cover of 0.45 m.

A nonhardening joint compound shall be used in place of the pipe thread sealant tape conforming to the provisions in Section 20-5.03E, "Pipe," of the Standard Specifications. Joint compounds shall be applied in conformance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Fittings for plastic pipe supply lines with a pressure rating (PR) of 315 shall be Schedule 80.

## WATER METER

Water meters for the irrigation systems will be furnished and installed by the serving utility at the locations shown on the plans.

The Contractor shall make the arrangements and pay the costs and fees required by the serving utility.

The Ramona Municipal Water District has established a fee of \$11,100 for furnishing and installing a water meter. If, at the time of installation, this fee has been changed, the State will take a credit for the reduction in the fee, or the State will pay the difference for the increase in the fee. The credit or payment will be taken or paid on the first monthly progress payment made after the meter is installed. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with a copy of the invoice for the installation fee.

Attention is directed to Section 20-4.06, "Watering," of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall make the arrangements for furnishing and applying water until the water meters have been installed by the serving utility.

The quantity of water meters will be measured by the unit as determined from actual count in place.

The contract unit price paid for water meter shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in furnishing and installing water meters, complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

### **BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLIES**

Backflow preventers shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2.25, "Backflow Preventers," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Pressure loss through the backflow preventers shall not exceed the following:

BACKFLOW PREVENTER SIZE	FLOW RATE	PRESSURE LOSS
(millimeters)	(Liters per second)	(kPa)
20	2	45

Backflow preventer assemblies shall be painted with a minimum of 2 applications of a commercial quality enamel paint. The color of the paint shall be light brown.

When backflow preventer assembly enclosures are specified, the portland cement concrete pads for the enclosures will be paid for in conformance to the provisions in "Backflow Preventer Assembly Enclosures" of these special provisions.

#### BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

Enclosures shall be fabricated of structural steel angles and flattened expanded metal and shall be installed over backflow preventer assemblies on a portland cement concrete pad in conformance with the details shown on the plans. Expanded metal for sides, ends and top panels shall be fabricated from No. 9 expanded metal. The flattened expanded metal openings shall be approximately 20 mm by 45 mm in size.

Expanded metal panels shall be attached to the steel frames by a series of welds, not less than 6.4 mm in length and spaced not more than 100 mm on centers, along the edges of the enclosures.

Enclosure door handles shall have provisions for padlocking in the latched position. Padlocks will be State-furnished as provided under "State-furnished Materials" of these special provisions.

Enclosures shall be galvanized, after fabrication, in conformance with the provisions in Section 75-1.05, "Galvanizing," of the Standard Specifications.

Portland cement concrete for the concrete pad shall be minor concrete conforming to the provisions in Section 90-10, "Minor Concrete," of the Standard Specifications.

Hold down bolt assemblies shall be galvanized and shall be installed when the portland cement concrete pad is still plastic. Nuts shall be hexagonal and washers shall be the lock type.

Enclosures shall be painted with one application of a commercial quality pre-treatment, vinyl wash primer and a minimum of one application of a commercial quality, exterior enamel for metal. The finish color shall be light brown.

#### TESTING BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

New backflow preventers installed by the Contractor to remain in place shall be tested for proper operation in conformance with the provisions in Section 20-5.03J, "Check and Test Backflow Preventers," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Tests for new backflow preventers shall be satisfactorily completed after installation of the backflow preventer assembly and before operation of the irrigation systems.

Retesting of backflow preventers after satisfactory completion of the first tests will not be required.

# **SPRINKLERS**

Sprinklers shall conform to the type, pattern, material, and operating characteristics listed in the "Sprinkler Schedule" shown on the plans.

Drain pipe for Type C-2 modified sprinklers shall be commercially available rigid perforated polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe with the holes spaced not more than 150 mm on center on one side of the pipe.

The drain pipe shall be installed around the sprinkler nipple within the plant basin as shown on the plans with the holes facing the plant root ball.

Pea gravel for backfilling the drain pipe shall be naturally rounded aggregate, clean, washed, dry and free from clay or organic material. The pea gravel shall conform to the following grading:

Sieve or Screen Size	Percentage
	passing
19 mm	100
12.5 mm	90-100
9.5 mm	40-70
4.75 mm	0-15
2.36 mm	0-3

SECTION 10-3. SIGNALS, LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

#### 10-3.01 DESCRIPTION

Lighting shall conform to the provisions in Section 86, "Signals, Lighting and Electrical Systems," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

### 10-3.02 COST BREAK-DOWN

Cost break-downs shall conform to the provisions in Section 86-1.03, "Cost Break-Down," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The Engineer shall be furnished a cost break-down for each contract lump sum item of work described in this Section 10-3.

The cost break-down shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval within 15 days after the contract has been approved. The cost break-down shall be approved, in writing, by the Engineer before any partial payment for the items of electrical work will be made.

# 10-3.03 FOUNDATIONS

Where cast-in-drilled-hole concrete pile foundations are to be constructed in slag aggregate embankments, the diameter of the pile shall be increased to provide a minimum of 75 mm of concrete cover over the reinforcing steel.

Full compensation for the increased diameter of cast-in-drilled-hole concrete pile foundations in slag aggregate embankments, including additional portland cement concrete, and increased drilling and placement costs shall be considered as included in the contract lump sum price paid for the item requiring the cast-in-drilled-hole concrete pile foundation and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

## 10-3.04 CONDUIT

Conduit to be installed underground shall be Type 3 unless otherwise specified.

The conduit in a foundation and between a foundation and the nearest pull box shall be Type 3.

Conduit sizes shown on the plans and specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions are referenced to metallic type conduit. When rigid non-metallic conduit is required or allowed, the nominal equivalent industry size shall be used as shown in the following table:

Size Designation for Metallic Type Conduit	Equivalent Size for Rigid Non-metallic Conduit
21	20
27	25
41	40
53	50
63	65
78	75
103	100

When Type 3 conduit is placed in a trench (not in pavement or under portland cement concrete sidewalk), after the bedding material is placed and the conduit is installed, the trench shall be backfilled with commercial quality concrete, containing not less than 250 kg of portland cement per cubic meter, to not less than 100 mm above the conduit before additional backfill material is placed.

After conductors have been installed, the ends of conduits terminating in pull boxes, and service equipment enclosure shall be sealed with an approved type of sealing compound.

At locations where conduit is required to be installed under pavement and if a delay to vehicles will not exceed 5 minutes, conduit may be installed by the "Trenching in Pavement Method."

## **10-3.05 PULL BOXES**

Grout shall not be placed in the bottom of pull boxes.

## 10-3.06 CONDUCTORS AND WIRING

Splices of conductors shall be insulated with heat-shrink tubing of the appropriate size after thoroughly painting the spliced conductors with electrical insulating coating.

Heat-shrink tubing shall be heated as recommended by the manufacturer.

The minimum insulation thickness, at any point, for Type USE, RHH or RHW wire shall be 1.0 mm for conductor sizes No. 14 to No. 10, inclusive, and 1.3 mm for No. 8 to No. 2, inclusive. The minimum insulation thickness, at any point, for Type THW and TW wires shall be 0.69 mm for conductor sizes No. 14 to No. 10, inclusive, 1.02 mm for No. 8, and 1.37 mm for No. 6 to No. 2, inclusive.

#### 10-3.07 **SERVICE**

Continuous welding of exterior seams in service equipment enclosures is not required.

Type III service equipment enclosures shall be the aluminum type.

Circuit breakers shall be the cable-in/cable-out type, mounted on non-energized clips. All circuit breakers shall be mounted vertically with the up position of the handle being the "ON" position.

Each service shall be provided with up to 2 main circuit breakers which shall disconnect ungrounded service entrance conductors.

Circuit breakers used as service disconnect equipment shall have a minimum interrupting capacity of 42 000 A, rms, for 120/240 V(ac) services.

## 10-3.08 NUMBERING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Self-adhesive numbers (with reflective sheet background) will be State-furnished in conformance with the provisions in "Materials" of these special provisions.

The numbers shall be placed on the equipment where designated by the Engineer.

Where new numbers are to be placed on existing or relocated equipment, the existing numbers shall be removed.

Numbers shall be applied to a clean surface. Only the edges of the numbers shall be treated with edge sealer.

Where shown on the plans, equipment numbers shall be placed for all electroliers and service pedestals. On service equipment enclosures, the numbers shall be placed on the front door. On electroliers, the numbers shall be placed as shown on the plans, except that the numbers shall be placed on the side nearest the roadway facing approaching traffic at a height up to 2.5 m above the base plate.

## 10-3.09 PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROLS

Contactors shall be the mechanical armature type.